THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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BABY M'KEE

IS A HAPPIER INDIVIDUAL THAN HIS GRANDPA.

HE NIBBLED HIS TURKEY BONE

While the Old Man Labored Viciously at His Message Rewriting that Portion About the Force Bill.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—[Special.]—Congress meets Monday and the members have already commenced coming in rapidly.

The democrats all wear silk hats and carry silver-headed umbrellas. The republicans pull their slouch hats over their eyes, and carry no umbrellas at all.

The democrats strut up and down Pennsylvania avenue as though the government was all theirs. The republicans strut not at all.

The starch that once was in them has dissolved. But there is a frown of determination upon every republican's face, which almost speaks the sentence: "We have three months yet to keep you on the gridiron, and we will make it hot."

But the democrats don't mind that. They all feel good. Each one is happy over the recent victory, and happy in the thought that the speakership lightning may strike him.

They are all candidates. That is, they are all standing out in the opening waiting, hoping and praying for the lightning that must come. But it is a year yet, and many will tire in that time.

The democrats celebrated today in the proper manner. The republicans, unfortunately, had nothing to give thanks for.

The Baby and His Grandpa.

Baby McKee and Mr. Ben Harrison had a big turkey up at the white house.

Baby McKee enjoyed the day hugely. He was dressed for the first time in his little sailor suit, the gift of his "Uncle Wanny," as he calls Mr. Wanamaker. Mr. Harrison was, however, not so happy. He was engaged during the morning in putting the finishing touches in his message and rewriting that portion about the force bill. It is a question which he don't know exactly how to deal with. His advisors are divided. He wants to urge its passage, but Mr. Blaine and others are urging him strongly not to do it. It was this that detracted largely from his enjoyment of the day.

The Future of Senator Ingalls.

The future of Senator Ingalls is a subject much discussed here now. The majority of the politicians of both parties believe he will be returned to the senate. He is a big man intellectually, and the Kansas people believe he is a big card for the state. For these reasons it is believed that some of the alliancemen will join hands with the republicans to return him. That is the way Congressman Peters puts it, and in an interview in The New York Sun he says:

"If the alliance members go into caucus and concentrate their vote upon one man Senator Ingalls is defeated. If they fail to unite, Mr. Ingalls will be elected. That is the situation in a nutshell. My own judgment is that he has a very fair prospect of securing enough votes from the Farmers' Alliance to elect him. The opposition, however, is very bitter. Every effort is being made to solidify the alliance or people's party vote. Threats have been resorted to, and outside influences brought to bear upon the members elect. It was reported at one time that Colonel Polk, president of the alliance, was coming out for the purpose of taking a hand in the fight, but I believe he has abandoned the idea. The secretary of the state central committee of the people's party made a threat that if any man elected on that party's ticket voted for Ingalls, he would not live to see his family. This, of course, was a foolish threat, and the man Chase, who made it, is a novice in politics. Already there are factions and bickerings among those who might be supposed to have the lead in the alliance senatorial race, and if a candidate is agreed upon by the alliance members, it will be somebody whose name has not been mentioned. Mr. Ingalls will naturally reap all the benefit from the split which, it seems to me, is bound to come."

The Sun correspondent then goes on to say:

Mr. Peters says that the political overthrow in Kansas was not accomplished by either the tariff, silver, or mere currency issues. It was due to the excellent organization of the alliance party, an organization so complete that it enabled the leaders to estimate their poll several days before election within a very few votes. Another thing equally, if not more important, was the fascination which secret organizations have for country people, and which caused alliance lodges to be formed in every school district. The members were told not to go to republican meetings and they obeyed; but the alliance lodge meetings, picnics and campaign gatherings were largely attended. There was a feeling of distrust lest the democratic alliancemen should vote the straight party ticket, and this led to curious scenes. The alliances marched in bodies to the polls, each democrat holding aloft an open people's party ticket to show that he was acting quarely, and the republicans holding up the same ticket in order that they might not be accused of trickery.

Mr. Peters thinks the alliance movement in Kansas is an evanescent thing. He says the republicans are already beginning to regret their bolt from the party, and that they believe they have been made the tools of designing democrats.

Mr. Polk Heard From.

Colonel L. L. Polk is on his way to the meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance, at Ocala, Fla. He says there is no truth whatever in the statement that he is in any way supporting Ingalls for the Kansas senatorship, but that on the contrary, he has constantly sought to secure Ingalls's defeat.

Darnell Fails to Resign.

Colonel Jack Brown, the well-known Georgia republican lawyer here, is much exercised because District Attorney Darnell will not resign, and allow Mr. Angier to assume the duties of the office.

"It is a matter of honor," said he tonight. "But Darnell and Buck promised Attorney General Miller, before the appointment was made, that Mr. Angier should have the position immediately after the congressional election. It was on this condition that Ed Angier took the assistant's place. It is true Darnell proposed to come to congress, but because he failed that makes him none the less honor-bound to resign in Angier's favor."

A Charter Asked For.

GREENWOOD, S. C., November 27.—[Special.]—A charter for the Greenwood, Edgefield and Atlantic Railroad Company was forwarded yesterday to the Abbeville delegation in Columbia with instructions to push it through the legislature at once. This charter provides for the construction of a railroad from this point either to Charleston, Port Royal, Savannah, or such other point on the Atlantic coast as the corporators may determine, and to extend the same north of Greenwood, to Greenville or such other point as may be determined by the directors as the most eligible for crossing the Blue Ridge.

Miners to Go On a Strike.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 27.—[Special.]—A committee of the Coal Miners Union of Alabama met here today, and officially ordered a strike at every mine in the state, to begin December 1st. The mine operators had been invited to meet the committee here today, and discuss the question of increased wages, but they failed to put in an appearance, so the strike was ordered. Nearly eight thousand men will go out. If all the miners obey the order of the committee, and most of the furnaces will be compelled to shut down.

GOV. CAMPBELL'S THANKSGIVING.

He Visits the Penitentiary and Pardons a Convict.

COLUMBUS, O., November 27.—Henry Popp, of Stark county, and Isaac Smith, of Pike county, murderers who were to have been executed at the penitentiary annex tonight between 12 and 1 o'clock, have been granted a respite by Governor Campbell to December 19th.

Elmer Sharkey, Prebb county, matricide, has been sentenced to hang the same night, which will make three executions at that time unless there should be further interference on the part of the governor. All the arrangements had been made for the executions tonight.

The usual Thanksgiving dinner was served at the penitentiary, after which the 1,600 convicts were given the freedom of the yard. The gloom incident to the approaching executions was relieved by the governor calling from the number Cornelius Hetherton, a life man, convicted in Clark county in 1873, who was made the beneficiary of a Thanksgiving pardon. Hetherton had a perfect record, and asked the privilege of remaining over the holiday with the prisoners, which was granted.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The observance of Thanksgiving Day in Washington was in keeping with the custom which usually prevails here. All executive departments of the goverment and offices of the city government were closed, and mercantile business was generally suspended. The usual thanksgiving services were held in churches throughout the city.

The president and Mrs. Harrison attended union services at New York Avenue Presbyterian church, where Rev. Dr. Hamlin preached a sermon. The rest of the day the president and his family spent very quietly at the white house. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock.

A FINE DAY IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Thanksgiving Day was universally observed throughout the city today. The clear, bracing air and beautiful weather filled all the thoroughfares with thousands of pedestrians, and drew immense crowds to the parks. The great charities of the city tried to outdo each other in gladdening the hearts of the poor. There were devotional and thanksgiving services in the morning in the different churches, and matinee performances at the theaters in the afternoon.

At the Five Points House of Industry, Hebrew orphan asylum, colored orphan asylum, Howard mission, St. Barnabas house, God's Providence Mission Sunday school, New York and Roosevelt hospitals, Home of the Friendless, deaf and dumb asylum, foundling asylum, Roman Catholic orphan asylum and at the various city prisons, the usual thanksgiving dinners were given.

A Quiet Time in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 27.—Thanksgiving Day passed off quietly here. Services were held in most of the city churches, and business was generally suspended.

THE ELKS CELEBRATING.

NORFOLK, Va., November 27.—Thanksgiving Day passed off quietly here. Owing to the closing of New York exchanges business, especially wholesale, was very generally suspended. Norfolk lodge of Elks is celebrating its fifth anniversary with a banquet and social session at Masonic temple. A number of prominent Elks are present from various parts of the country.

BUFFALO BILL ON HAND.

He Will Pay a Visit to Sitting Bull's Camp.

CHICAGO, November 27.—The following was received here tonight:

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 27.—William Henry Smith, Associated Press, Chicago, Ill.: The sensational article from Missoula, Mont., in many morning papers about a battle between the Indians and troops near Fort Keogh, is without foundation in any way. The publication of communications of this nature from unreliable correspondents is doing gross injustice to the northwest.

WILLIAM S. MILLER,
General Manager Northern Pacific Railroad.

A TALK WITH GENERAL MILES.

"I have received quite satisfactory news from General Brooke today," said General Miles this evening. "He reports that the Indian chief, Little Wound, came in to Pine Ridge agency yesterday, and that every hour seems to lessen the strength of the disaffected Indians. Short Bull and his people, about 500 lodges, numbering nearly 2,500 Indians, are reported also as coming toward the agency. I consider Short Bull one of the worst and most treacherous Indian chiefs in the northwest. General Brooke now has a strong command under him and ready for summary action at a moment's notice.

BUFFALO BILL'S MISSION.

BISMARCK, N. D., November 27.—Buffalo Bill arrived this afternoon, accompanied by his old partner, Frank Powell, known as "White Beaver," and R. H. Haslan, known as "Pony Bob," who once rode 108 miles in eight hours and ten minutes. Special conveyances with relays were engaged to take them to Standing Rock agency. Buffalo Bill has a communication from General Miles, which is believed to be the most important of any since the Sitting Bull surrender.

SHE WILL COME CLEAR.

The Trial Progressing Favorably to Mrs. McCabe.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., November 27.—[Special.]—No telegraphic information was received here today from Monterey, Mex., in regard to the progress of the trial of Mrs. McCabe for the murder of Judge Stein. A gentleman who arrived here this evening, from Monterey, however, states that the trial is progressing very slowly, the defense not having yet finished its testimony when he left that city. The evidence thus far submitted tended to show Mrs. McCabe was justified to a considerable extent in killing Stein, and public sentiment is just changing to her favor. The appeal issued to Americans, and widely circulated through the medium of THE CONSTITUTION, asking for pecuniary aid, with which to defend herself, met with a liberal response, and she will probably secure her freedom unless some very damaging contradictory evidence is submitted by the prosecution.

HARRISON'S MEDAL.

One to Be Presented to Him by the Government of Brazil.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Admiral D. A. Silveira, of the Brazilian navy, and his staff, escorted by Rear Admiral Walker and Lieutenants Mason, Buckingham and Staunton, of the United States navy, started for Washington this morning. The Brazilian admiral's mission is to present to President Harrison a gold and palladium medal, sent to him by the government of Brazil, as a token of gratitude for the recognition of the republic of Brazil by this government.

The Debt of France.

PARIS, November 27.—M. Pelletan has presented to the budget committee a report on the financial situation of France. This shows that the estimated debt of the country is 30,300,813,594 francs of nominal capital and 22,824,043,690 francs of actual capital, the nominal rate of interest being 3.48 per cent and the actual rate 4.62 per cent. "This," continues the report, "is the largest public debt in the world, but French credit is sufficiently solid to allow of French stock being reckoned as 3 per cents.

Her Bow Stove In.

PHILADELPHIA, November 27.—The steamship Pennsylvania, arrived today, reports that the British steamer Falcon, from New York for Glasgow, with staves, was abandoned on the 16th instant, in a sinking condition, with her bow stove in, and bulwarks and sails gone, having encountered very heavy weather. The captain and crew were taken off by the Pennsylvania and landed here.

OATES OF ALABAMA

IS ON HAND WITH A POCKETFUL OF IDEAS.

HE WANTS A GOOD MAN FOR SPEAKER

And His Views Upon the Pension Bills, the House Rules, the Taking of Votes and Other Matters of General Interest.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—[Special.]—Colonel Oates, of Alabama, reached here this morning.

He is the first of the Alabama congressmen to put in an appearance.

As usual, Colonel Oates returned with a new and original idea—a plan which he hopes to have adopted. It is a new method to provide for the payment of pensions.

HE HAS AN IDEA.

"I have an idea, and I think a just and good one," he said, in answer to a query, "which I intend putting in shape of a bill, and which I hope to see become a law. The government will pay out this year fully $150,000,000 in the shape of pensions. One-third of this amount, or $50,000,000, is paid by the people of the south, not $1,000,000 of which is returned to that section. Here we pay many so-called veterans $75 for the loss of an arm, who, if they had the lost member, could not earn one-third of the amount. Again, it is building up a separate and distinct class, who live entirely upon the government crib. Men are like hogs. When they are getting well fed from a filled crib they become lazy and worthless. Again, this legislation is simply the result of demagoguery. I believe in pensioning deserving veterans, but I am opposed to the business as we are now conducting it.

"However, as it looks as though it must go on at this extravagant rate, my solution of the question is the establishment of an income tax for the payment of pensions. Tax every individual a certain per cent on all incomes exceeding $10,000 a year, and tax corporations, too, but make the rate less than on individuals. This would make the rich men of the country bear their just proportion of the expenses of the government. I have, however, not formulated the details of the plan yet.

LOANING MONEY ON REAL ESTATE.

"And there is another bill I hope to have passed this session. It is the bill I introduced last session authorizing national banks to loan 50 per cent of their capital stock on real estate. Both the bankers and the people want this, and I believe it will result in good all around."

THE SPEAKERSHIP QUESTION.

"How about the speakership?"

"The speakership? We want the best man, whether he be from the north or from the south. We want a good parliamentarian, a conservative and able man, and a man of courage. Much depends upon our next speaker. He should select his committee, and without fear and favor. Upon the selection of a competent chairman and the organization of the committee, the result of the next presidential election, in a large measure, depends.

"The republican congressmen already claim that the recent defeat will cause them to get together and work that much the more earnestly. They claim it will mean victory for them in '92. But the sectional cry is all bosh. A conservative southern man will do the party as much good as a northerner. We are one country and one people.

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

"Another matter we should devote much attention and study to—the rules of the next house. We do not want Reed's gag rules, neither do we want our old rules. Reed's gave too much power to the speaker. Our's did not give enough. They allowed too much room for filibustering. I also favor the new electric system of taking aye and nay votes. The present system consumes too much time, and gives too great an opportunity for dilatory tactics. It takes half an hour to call the roll and record the votes under the present system. With the electric indicator, a vote could be taken and announced within five minutes. This system would, however, make members think for themselves.

THE FORCE BILL.

"Oh, yes, the republicans of the senate want to pass the force bill. They have a majority and can do it if they are unanimous, but I doubt the ability of the leaders to hold the western men in line. I think they will fail again."

E. W. B.

MORE MONEY WANTED.

That is a Platform Upon Which All Can Unite.

RICHMOND, Va., November 27.—[Special.]—At a Farmers' Alliance meeting, held here today, addresses were made by National Lecturer Terrell and Senator John W. Daniel, who arrived in the city just before the night meeting. Senator Daniel discussed the question of free coinage of silver, and argued that this country demanded more currency than any other country on the globe.

Lecturer Terrell also discussed the silver question and the general question of currency, and declared that the object of the alliance was to watch both parties and dig the political grave of any man who did not meet the demands of the people for relief.

THE DOCTORS' EXTORTION.

Two German Physicians Taking Advantage of the Demand for the New Cure.

BERLIN, November 27.—The Post Publishes a statement by Dr. Danielus, a colleague of Dr. Levy, in which he admits that 500 marks was asked and paid for a single injection of Professor Koch's lymph. The money was not paid to Dr. Levy, but to Drs. Cornet and Dengel. It is reported that Professor Koch has declined to furthur supply either Levy or Dengel with lymph.

A Failure for $100,000.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., November 27.—[Special.]—B. K. Brockington, the leading merchant of Hillsboro, Tex., made an assignment yesterday. His total liabilities amount to over $100,000, and those to preferred creditors reach $98,000. The largest creditors are Crawford & Crawford, of Dallas, $25,000; H. B. Claffin & Co., New York, $10,000; A. C. Bernheim, $20,000. The total amount of assets are not known.

The Shannon Over Its Banks.

DUBLIN, November 27.—The River Shannon has overflowed its banks at Athlone and the town, which is situated on both sides of the river, is submerged. Hundreds of acres of farm land are under water and crops are destroyed. A large number of cattle perished. Many families are rendered homeless.

The King's Funeral.

THE HAGUE, November 27.—The funeral of King William is set for Monday next. His remains are to be conveyed by way of Utrecht to this city. Ministers of state and other authorities will be in waiting to receive them and they will be taken to the palace in Nord Eind.

Drying Kilns Burned.

GREEN BAY, Wis., November 27.—The drying kilns of D. W. Brittons's cooperage works burned today with a large quantity of stock and three adjoining dwellings. Loss $75,000.

BAD FOR THE KICKERS.

ACCIDENTS TO TWO FOOTBALL TEAMS.

THE GRAND STAND COLLAPSES

At the Yale-Princeton Game, and Fifty People Injured—A Football Team in Indianapolis Has a Smash-Up.

BROOKLYN, November 27.—A terrible accident occurred on the football grounds at Eastern park, Brooklyn, a few minutes after 12 o'clock, and before the Yale-Princeton game began.

The big free stand on the eastern side of the grounds, furthest from the grand stand, suddenly collapsed, carrying down with it the entire load of human beings. The crash came without any warning whatever, and at the time the long rows of bleachers were closely packed with spectators. It is estimated that there were more than 2,000 people on the structure at the time. A scene of indescribable confusion and panic followed the crash, which was heard in all parts of the grounds. The occupants were mostly men, a great majority of them students from Yale and Princeton.

There were also many women in the crowd. They all lay in a confused and struggling mass upon the ground. Many of them were completely buried under the wreckage of planks and joists, of which the rickerty structure was built. The screams and shrieks and groans which came from the unfortunates were heartrending to hear. Many fainted from the injuries they received.

In an instant there was a general rush for that part of the field and a score or more policemen were soon engaged in pulling the maimed and wounded from the wreck. Others lent their assistance and within ten minutes the whole place had been cleared. At first it was feared that some might have been killed, but this fear proved unfounded.

A great many persons, however, were very severely hurt, and broken limbs and bruised heads and bodies were numerous. Many friends of the wounded people had them carried at once out of the grounds and placed in hacks, which took them away before their names could be learned. In this way a great many cases were not reported to the police. The big dressing room under the grand stand was turned into a hospital, and surgeons from the Brooklyn hospital had their hands full with patients.

Among those who were treated on the grounds and afterwards taken away were:

Charles Wilson, 403 Downey street, Brooklyn, ankle dislocated; Cadets John Aquillar and Perrin Dalney, of the Military institute, Peeksville; two young lads, backs badly sprained and bruised; Emery B. Remington, 308 Clinton street, Brooklyn (Princeton '93), leg broken; a Yaleman, name not learned, is suffering from concussion of the spine; two Rutger's college students, heads bruised and cut; John Monroe, Princeton, broken ankle; George A. Wylie, Hotel Normandie, thigh broken; James McGlone, Brooklyn, internal injuries; F. S. Neler (Columbia '91), broken wrists; John Weed, a Yale student, injured internally and taken out unconscious; S. P. Pear, a Yale student, arm broken; John Carruthers, a Wesleyan student, badly cut about the head; Aldridge (Princeton '94), both legs badly jammed; Curley, another "94" Princeton student, knocked unconscious by a blow on the head, case deemed very serious; Leonard, a resident on Fifth avenue, New York, a middle-aged man, right leg broken; Edward Morgan, a Yale student, leg broken; McMan, a Princeton theological student, compound fracture of left leg; Bradley ('92, Princeton), both legs badly hurt; A. Weil, 326 East 113th street, New York, fracture of the collar bone; C. Turner, Troy, leg hurt; H. W. Wuller, Bayonne, N. J., scalp wound; George A. Johnson, Hotel Normandie, concussion of the spine.

A lot of boys—a dozen or more—names unlearned, who stood on the top row of the bleachers, were badly brused and cut. The only ladies who were hurt were two Brooklyn women, one of whom had a foot crushed, and the other her leg bruised. They were first taken to the manager's office, near the main entrance, and were afterwards taken from the grounds by their friends. Some of those who were buried beneath the wreckage and who were taken out unconscious, afterwards recovered and declined to be treated. They went on the field again and found other places to view the game. The lowest estimate puts the number of people injured at fifty, while others place it as high as sixty or more.

The stand was evidently in a most unsafe condition, for the broken timbers showed that many of them were nearly rotten in two, while the whole structure was the most flimsy affair imaginable, and when it began to fill up with spectators, the joists were heard to crack and strain, and many who started to find seats gave it up as a dangerous job. Several persons seated themselves near the entrance of the stand before the accident occurred and warned the people not to go up, as it was unsafe. It was reported that bets were made quite early of five to one that the stand would go down before the game was over.

The greatest indignation prevailed among the people on the grounds against the management of Eastern park, and the blame was all put upon those officers. Every one asserted that an examination of the structure would have shown that it was utterly insufficient to support the crowd which would occupy it.

In the game of football Yale defeated Princeton thirty-two to nothing.

THROWN FROM A TALLY-HO.

An Accident to Another Football Club at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 27.—The Butler Eleven defeated the Purdue university team in a game of football today, winning the state championship. The members of the victorious team determined to celebrate their victory and shortly after 7 o'clock tonight began to make the rounds of the city in a tally-ho coach.

While crossing the street railroad tracks in the center of the city, the king bolt of the vehicle broke. There were thirty persons inside of the coach and on the roof at the time. The following were injured:

Theodore Layman, both legs broken and injured internally; Robert Hall, shoulder crushed and hurt internally; Walter Newcomb, badly cut about the head; George W. Dean, back injured; E. W. Bray, shoulder crushed and injured internally; George Linkenfelter, injured internally, and will probably die.

BOISTEROUS COLLEGE BOYS.

They Take in the Barrooms of New York City.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The city was full of college students tonight from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the New England colleges, and a good many of the students were also full. The Yale men were particularly boisterous. Shortly after 10 o'clock the lights in the Hoffman house barroom were suddenly turned out and the shutters closed, after the mob had gotten out.

Just as this was done about 350 Yale men, who had been celebrating in a body, endeavored to force their way into the Hoffman house saloon. Finding they could not do that, they made a wild rush for the barrooms in the Fifth avenue and St. James hotels, but found them closed also. In a few minutes all the saloons and hotel cafes in the neighborhood were closed. A few arrests were made.

A Ginhouse Burned.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—The ginhouse and contents, consisting of several bales of cotton, belonging to Mrs. Alexander C. Walker, near Hephzibah, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

ONE DAY'S REST,

But Alabama Will Have to Struggle With the Senatorship Again Today.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 27.—[Special.]—The legislature observed Thanksgiving Day and gave the people a rest on the senatorial question. The air is full of the certainty that tomorrow will settle the senatorship. Friends of every candidate are claiming everything in sight for him, and denying the others have a chance to live. It has been given out today by alliancemen that all along Kolb, the alliance candidate, has been willing to withdraw if Seay would, and let the friends of the two unite on a third man, who would be nominated. They allege that Kolb, with a vote very few behind the leader, could not consistently come down in favor of Governor Seay, whose standing is third. On the other hand Governor Seay's friends urge that a number of the governor's friends are voting and having been voting all the time in the Pugh ranks because they feared, or affected to fear, the nomination of Mr. Kolb, whom they consider a class candidate. These men, Seay's leaders allege, will vote for Governor Seay whenever the fight narrows down between him and Senator Pugh, and these combined with the strength which Seay would receive from Mr. Kolb's forces in the event of his withdrawal, would, they claim, give him the nomination. The various factions spent the morning in church-going, but the afternoon has been spent in caucusing and trying to unite the anti-Pugh strength on some break of the deadlock. What has been done is unknown. Whether anything has been done is unknown, but it is known that the names of nearly every prominent public man in Alabama is being considered by the anti-Pugh caucus in their effort to secure a standard bearer acceptable to all. It is understood that up the present time Congressman Wheeler, of the eighth district, is the favorite, but it is not stated that he has been decided upon.

THE CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

Talbot County Presents Two Candidates for the Vacancy.

TALBOTTON, Ga., November 27.—[Special.] Talbotton will present the names of two candidates to the legislature for the judgeship of the Chattahoochee circuit vacancy caused by the death of Judge Smith. The candidates will be Captain R. M. Willis and Mr. J. H. Martin.

Captain Willis ranks among the brainiest lawyers of the state. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, since which time he has successfully practiced his chosen profession, except four years spent in the service of his country during the civil war. At the first call to arms he enlisted as a private in the Third Georgia Cavalry, and was afterward promoted to captain. On one occasion, while leading a charge, he was badly wounded in his right leg, and had his horse killed from under him. He was captured by Colonel (afterwards General) Palmer of Illinois.

Colonel Palmer noticing his wound bleeding, told Captain Willis that if he would give him his word to remain in a certain farmhouse which they were passing until next morning, he would leave him and send an ambulance for him the next morning, when his wound would be dressed. Captain Willis appreciated his kindness and gave him his word to remain. During the night a squad of his company found him in the farmhouse, and of course persuaded him to go back with them. "No," said Captain Willis, "my word is pledged, and while I know a yankee prison will be my fate, I will keep my pledge, and here I will stay." His comrades then proposed to carry him by force. Captain Willis, drawing his sword, told them he would keep his pledge or die in the effort. For twelve months he was a prisoner on Johnston's island, and suffered all the horrors of a prisoner's life. After the war he returned to his profession. He has been elected to the legislature three times from this county, in 1868, 1884 and 1886. He was so popular that he was elected each time without opposition. He is a lawyer of fine ability—equal to any in the circuit—and a man could not be found who would preside with more dignity or more impartiality than R. M. Willis.

Mr. Martin, his opponent, is an able young lawyer. He has served one term in the legislature, is a brainy young man, and if elected would doubtless make a good judge.

MEETINGS OF ALLIANCEMEN.

Pennsylvania Farmers Pass Resolutions—The Colorado Alliancemen.

HARRISBURG, Pa., November 27.—At 3 o'clock this morning the State Farmers' Alliance adjourned after electing the following officers: President, Henry C. Snavely, of Lebanon county; vice president, Curtis S. Clark, of Crawford county; lecturer, J. S. Potts, of Indiana county; secretary, Harry C. Demming, of Dauphin county; treasurer, Valentine Hay, of Somerset county.

Resolutions were reported to demand a revision of the tax laws in the interest of equality; the free coinage of silver; declare against all kinds of trusts and combines; against the holding of large tracts of land by foreign owners; favor a secret ballot and a constitutional convention to secure the same; demand equal and exact justice to all; election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people, and favor co-operation with industrial classes to secure needed reforms.

COLORADO ALLIANCEMEN.

PUEBLO, Col., November 27.—The Farmers' Alliance, in the state convention today, elected officers as follows: President, M. L. Smith, of Garland; vice president, R. C. Tenny, of Collins; secretary and treasurer, W. S. Starr, of Las Animas.

A STEAMBOAT BURNED.

Five Lives Lost—Two Thousand Bales of Cotton Destroyed.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27.—The steamboat T. P. Leathers, Captain Wallace Lamb, from Lakeport, Miss., for New Orleans, was was burned at 11 o'clock today near Fort Adams, Miss. The boat and cargo are a total loss. A chambermaid and four roustabouts, all colored, were lost. The T. P. Leathers was a stern-wheel boat, built in 1885, and was owned by Captain T. P. Leathers, of this city. She cost $40,000, was valued at $30,000 and insured for $20,000. She had 2,800 bales of cotton and considerable other freight on board. The cotton was insured, doubtless in this city.

A War of Drugs.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—Augustans are getting the benefit of cheap drugs and medicine. The Fountain City Pharmacy opened up here Monday, and began business by a cutting of drugs. The old houses in the city held a meeting and not only decided to meet the issue but go them one better. It is a war of extermination. On many articles there has been a reduction of at least 30 per cent, and the war has waged only three days and job printing offices are reaping the benefit, for hand bills are part of the ammunition and the city is flooded with them.

Death of Hon. H. K. Ellyson.

RICHMOND, Va., November 27.—H. K. Ellyson, secretary and treasurer of The Richmond Dispatch Company, died today, after a brief illness. Mr. Ellyson had been connected with The Dispatch for many years. He had represented this city as sheriff, mayor and member of the house of delegates. He was president of the board of trustees of Richmond college, and father of the present mayor of the city.

Large Fire in a Louisiana Town.

RAYVILLE, La., November 27.—A fire which broke out here this morning in the warehouse of Charles Tiche consumed nearly all the main business portion of the town north of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railway. A loss of $45,000 was distributed among these firms and persons: M. L. Scott, $6,000; Mrs. O. Pellit, $2,000; Mrs. Pitts, $2,000; Charles Tiche, $12,000; S. Kahn, $7,000; Mrs. M. Jones, $1,000; W. H. Jones, $3,000; Mrs. W. Valida, $500; J. W. Simms, $5,000; National Construction Company, $3,000; Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railway, $7,000.

IT IS NOT CHARLIE.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE ROSS CHILD IS STILL A MYSTERY.

A NICE LITTLE SENSATION EXPLODED

It Was Claimed that Charlie Ross Was in Prison in Boston—Officers Investigate, and the Story Proves a "Fake."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 27.—It is more than probable that Charlie Ross, the long-lost kidnaped son of Christian K. Ross, has at last been found. The detective bureau at the New York police headquarters is fully convinced that they have discovered the boy. Charles A. Grant, chief clerk of the police commissioners of New York, is the man who has worked the clue down to a point where Inspector Byrnes was consulted and the latter's detectives called in. Mr. Grant has been following the case diligently but quietly for several months, and he now feels no hesitation in stating that he has located Charlie Ross in Boston, where it is said Ross is in prison on a false charge. One of Byrnes's men is in Boston to see the alleged Charlie Ross.

The story is that the boy was raised on the quiet by burglar Bill Mosher's widow. Mosher, it will be remember, was one of the kidnapers. Mrs. Mosher has been interviewed, and is represented as being greatly excited. She says the youth is her son. She can't tell where or when he was born, and refuses to brush her memory up.

IT IS NOT CHARLIE.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Detective Adams returned from Boston today and reported to Superintendent Byrnes the result of his investigation in the Charlie Ross case. The superintendent said that Adams had verified certain facts which made it clear to him that much of the information published in reference to the supposed discovery of Charlie Ross was a tissue of falsehoods.

"The young man in prison at Boston," said Mr. Byrnes, "is not Charlie Ross." Willie Tate, a chum of Charlie McChristy, the supposed Charlie Ross, says that many of the statements accredited to him are false. He never made them. "I am perfectly satisfied," continued Superintendent Byrnes, "that there is nothing in the case, and that the person who gave out the story lied."

THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

The People of Southwest Georgia Favor the Appointment of Judge Fort.

AMERICUS, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—It has been known for quite awhile that southwest Georgia has felt that justice would be done only when one of the places on the board of railroad commissionors was filled by Judge Allen Fort, who bears the distinction of being the father of the commission law.

Numerous friends of Judge Fort now feel sanguine that Governor Northen will fill the next vacancy by the appointment of the man to whom, above all others, Georgia owes so much in the field of beneficial railroad legislation; and while the governor has, of course, not anticipated matters so far as to express his views relative to the appointment, there is a feeling of confidence bordering almost upon certainty that Judge Fort is the coming man, in the minds of those best qualified to judge of coming events by the shadows cast before.

A Big Bridge.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., November 27.—[Special.]—The work of constructing the cut-off on the Southern Pacific railroad, west of this city, from Shumla to Flanders, will begin in a short time. The road is to be seven miles long and will cost not less than $1,000,000. The bridge that is to be thrown across the Pecos river will be the highest in the United States, the center span to be 378 feet above the water. The entire length of the bridge, from cliff to cliff, will be 1,200 feet. The fifteen miles to be abandoned cost $4,000,000, and the track runs along high cliffs, through two tunnels and over twenty-five bridges.

Will Come to Atlanta.

LAGRANGE, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—Dr. F. M. Ridley will move to Atlanta, about the first of next year, where he will practice medicine. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia, and of the New Orleans Medical college. He has been associated with his brother, Dr. C. B. Ridley, in the practice of his profession for the past ten years, and is one of the best equipped and most promising physicians in the south. He is also a thorough surgeon, possessing marked skill in this branch of the profession. He has a fine practice in LaGrange and vicinity, and is a very successful physician. But he desires a larger field, and for that reason will make the capital city his future home.

The Tobacco Congress.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 27.—A special to The Appeal-Avalanche from Clarksville, Tenn., says: A portion of the proceedings of the tobacco congress, held in this city yesterday, has been made public. A. V. Goodpasture, state senator elect from this county, W. H. Broder and W. H. White, all prominent wheelers, were appointed a committee on demands and resolutions. The main point in the resolution is demanding the repeal of United States laws so far as they impose a tax on leaf tobacco or a license upon the purchase or sale of the same. The gist of the preamble is to the effect that should farmers be allowed to sell tobacco to home consumers without a revenue tax, their best customers would be found in America.

Universal Suffrage in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, November 27.—In the chamber of representatives today Jansen, a radical deputy, representing the district of Brussels, introduced a bill providing for an extension of the franchise. The prime minister and all party leaders declared in favor of a discussion of the bill, and the house unanimously voted to debate the measure. The attitude of the government toward the bill was a complete surprise. The radicals are greatly elated, and the workmen who had intended to inaugurate a general strike as a part of the universal suffrage movement, have decided to remain at work. The streets tonight were thronged with people, and rejoicing is general.

Boys Killed While at Play.

ATLANTIC, Ia., November 27.—Willie and Millard Falty, aged nine and six years respectively, and Fred Hawley, aged six, were killed today by the caving in of an abandoned sand bank in the western part of the city, where five or six small boys were digging a tunnel. An alarm was given by the boys who escaped, and willing hands were soon at work. The bodies of the three unfortunate boys were recovered in twenty minutes, but life in each case was extinct.

The Farmers Rejoicing.

CLINTON, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—The farmers are rejoicing over the long continued spell of fair weather. Most of them are up with their cotton, and some few will finish entirely this week. A tremendous crop of sweet potatoes was made, but all are troubled because there is danger of losing them all, as they are rotting very fast.

Bonds Will Be Issued.

CORDELE, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—An election was held here today to determine whether or not the city shall issue bonds for a system of sewerage. The election went overwhelmingly in favor of bonds.

Failure in Leary.

LEARY, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—F. P. Griffin, who has been doing a general mercantile business in Leary for about four years, has failed, and sold out to S. Waxelbaum & Son, of Macon, Ga.

Forty to Nothing.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 27.—[Special.]—In the football game between the Vanderbilt and Peabody Normals, Vanderbilt won with a score of 40 to 0.

THE GREAT DAY

WHICH THE PEOPLE OF MILLEDGEVILLE HAVE WITNESSED.

The Corner-Stone Ceremonies of the Girls Industrial School of Georgia—Speeches by the Governor and Others.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—Not in all the history of this historical city, from the moment that the legislative committee pitched their tents at Jarrett Springs, and amid drinking and revelry selected a great forest as the spot for a future prosperous city, up to the present day, has there been an event that compared to the corner-stone ceremonies today.

Of all that has occurred in the past to give this city history, political gathering and of the great days when it was the seat of government and the cradle of legislation, nothing has brought together such a surging mass of humanity, representing the business, politics, religion and society of the great Empire State, as this day has brought to witness the beginning of legislative aid in behalf of the girls of Georgia.

An accurate estimate of the crowd is almost impossible, but good judges put the figure all the way from 12,000 to 20,000.

Before daylight this morning the city was filled with visitors, and by 9 o'clock the streets were almost impassable. The vast crowds that came made up probably the most notable gathering ever witnessed in Georgia. The governor, senators, legislators, the highest officers and most prominent members of Masonry and Odd Fellows, distinguished educators and divines, crack military companies, members of the press and bar from everywhere, distinguished women from all over the south, prominent business men and private citizens from every quarter went to make up the great assemblage. How well they were treated and entertained by the hospitable people of this thriving city, and with what splendid success the great programme was carried out, can be feebly expressed when it is said that without an exception every man, woman and child who came within her gates this morning, is loud in praise of this plucky people tonight.

THE GREAT PARADE FORMED.

Promptly at 11:30 o'clock this morning the great parade was formed on Green street, opposite the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college. The procession was headed by a squad of mounted police, followed by the Milledgeville band; then the Baldwin Blues with the battalion colors, company A and company B of Middle Georgia Cadets, about ninety strong, the duBignon Volunteers, Middle Georgia Artillery with two cannons, the Macon Volunteers, who arrived on the 11 o'clock train, the Putnam Rifles, the asylum band, Hon. W. Y. Atkinson and wife, together with Governor Northen, in a huge decorated car made for the occasion, and drawn by four spanking thoroughbreds. Then came the members of the legislature, about 200 strong, distinguished educators of the south, headed by President Peel, of the Mississippi Girls' Industrial school, directors of the Georgia Industrial college, the board of trustees and faculty of the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college, the county officials, members of the press, clergy, citizens' band and Masons.

The parade was one of the grandest pageants ever witnessed in Georgia, and would have been an honor to any occasion in a city five times as large as this. The officers in charge of the parade were Lieutenant Colonel J. Colton Lynes, Captains Lucas and Howard. More than 7,000 people were in the procession, and as it moved up Green street, and then into Stark, it covered nearly a mile of ground.

THE CORNER-STONE CEREMONIES.

The head of the procession halted on the west side of the building, and the governor, with Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson, the legislature, Masonic officers headed by Hon. John S. Davidson, and other distinguished guests were escorted to the great scaffold, where the ceremonies were begun, after a beautiful address by Hon. Bob Whitfield.

Colonel Whitfield, eloquent and happy always, was at his best, and fairly electrified the thousands who listened to his Demosthenes-like eloquence. Major J. Colton Lynes, president of the Middle Georgia college, was master of ceremonies, and presided with a becoming dignity and grace.

Hon. John S. Davidson, grand master of the Masonic fraternity of Georgia, was then introduced, and he began conducting the ceremonies of laying the corner stone. With impressive and solemn form, the stone was laid to its resting place. Beneath it was placed a tin box containing the following articles:

Marriage invitation of Mr. Randolph Wright and Miss Rosa Mapp; roll of members of Talmage lodge I. O. O. F.; Spanish half dollar; catalogue of Middle Georgia Agricultural college 1890; copies of newspapers; autographs of Jefferson Davis, Alex Stephens; confederate postage stamps and bills.

The stone having been laid Mr. Davidson delivered his address. It was a masterpiece of eloquence, sound logic and wit through and through. He reviewed the history of Georgia's shameful neglect of her schools, and said that a brighter day had dawned upon the grand old state.

GOVERNOR NORTHEN'S SPEECH.

He was followed by Governor Northen, who made a speech that kept the crowd firmly in the grip of his powerful eloquence. He paid a beautiful tribute to Mrs. Atkinson, wife of the author of the bill. In the course of his speech, when he said that if he were called upon in behalf of Georgia to point out the noble origin of this great movement he would lay his hand, not upon the wise heads of Georgia lawmakers, not upon the brainy son of Georgia who introduced the bill, but upon "a little bit of a woman with a great big heart." Mrs. Atkinson, who was sitting near, raised her handkerchief to catch the tears of gladness that filled her eyes.

Governor Northen was followed by Miss Julia Fleisch, of Augusta, who read a most brilliant and touching paper on the lessons of the day's ceremonies. With an easy grace and flow of bright sayings, Miss Fleisch's paper charmed every heart, and was frequently interrupted with repeated applause.

Several letters were read from congressmen and distinguished statesmen.

THEN CAME THE DINNER.

Then came the dinner, one of the finest spreads ever seen in the country. The tables were a little over 2,000 feet long, and covered from end to end with viands and dainties of the choicest and best kinds. There were more than 100 carcasses, representing 10,000 pounds of barbecue that steamed and fried over the huge pits throughout last night. To this was added a thousand delicacies sent in and prepared by the hands of the ladies of this city, who never left their labors until every visitor exclaimed "enough."

THE REVIEW OF THE CADETS.

After the great crowds had left the tables, the governor's review of the college cadets was witnessed. Lieutenant Colonel J. Colton Lynes was in command of the companies, and the drills were watched and admired by the vast assemblage for nearly an hour.

THE AFTER-DINNER SPEECHES.

But the best part of the day's programme were the after-dinner speeches, by several of the distinguished guests.

The first of these was made by Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, complimentary of the splendid educational advantages of Milledgeville, and pledging support to every educational institute in the state that had for its aim the elevation of the moral and intellectual character of boys and girls.

Hon. Clark Howell was then introduced, and the handsome, boyish face of the head of southern journalism, and so prominent in political affairs, caught the crowd in an instant. He spoke in the highest terms of Milledgeville's work for the great movement begun by the state, and pledged support to every measure in behalf of the schools of the state.

Chairman Mitchell, of the senate, and Hon. R. H. Jackson, ex-president of the alliance, spoke in the same strain, urging higher education for all.

Then came Hon. Patrick Walsh, the pure gentleman who honors Augusta by his residence there, in a powerful address of wisdom and logic, in behalf of the schools of the state, and especially the Girls' Industrial and Normal school.

These speeches, in behalf of the girls and boys of Georgia, the hope of the future, closed the exercises of the day, and ended what was termed by many distinguished visitors, the grandest day in her history.

ATTENTIONS TO VISITORS.

The members of the legislature and other distinguished visitors, were shown through the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college, which was elegantly decorated on the interior. They were highly pleased with the great institution, which numbers more than 500 students on its roll.

Thus ends the greatest day that Milledgeville has ever seen—a day that will never fade from the memory of her people.

At sundown a large part of the crowds had returned to their homes, and the silvery arrows that shot back from its low descent reflected from the floating folds of hundreds of flags the sunshine and happiness of a hospitable people, whose cordiality and patriotism were marshaled under them in a grand and noble work, and whose consciences told them of work well done.

The special train carrying the general assembly left tonight at 8 o'clock for Atlanta over the Georgia railroad. It will reach Atlanta in time for breakfast tomorrow, and the members will resume their seats with renewed energy and a heartier zest after their revels in the historic old city of Milledgeville.

REM CRAWFORD.

THE TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

Endorsing the Bill of Representative Boifeuillet.

MACON, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—The telegraph operators throughout the state are endorsing the bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Boifeuillet. The following is a communication handed to him last night upon his arrival in Macon:

MACON, Ga., November 26.—Hon. J. T. Boifeuillet, Atlanta, Ga.—We, the undersigned telegraph operators of Macon and vicinity, hasten to express our utmost solicitude for the speedy passage of the bill introduced by you in the house today, prohibiting railroad companies in Georgia from employing any telegraph operator under eighteen years of age, and who has not had at least one year's experience as an operator. Speaking from experience, we are in full sympathy with the bill.

It is an indisputable fact that nine-tenths of the terrible railroad disasters attributable to telegraph operators in America are directly traceable to inexperienced and grossly ignorant and incompetent boy operators. And we hold that travel is seriously imperiled on any road where such service is permissible.

In thus tendering our endorsement of your measure, we faintly voice the earnest sentiment of the fraternity, not alone in Georgia, but throughout the United States. The names hereto appended were all subscribed within an hour's time:

C. L. Norville, Jabez Norton, E. L. Dyer, F. F. Dyal, W. M. Raiford, O. O. Mitchell, R. E. Kemp, A. S. Hughes, E. M. Heaton, W. K. Wimberly, E. E. Hodges, E. R. Dozier, G. M. Hewes, C. C. Carroll, F. M. Smith, W. H. Dozier, F. G. Boatwright, W. C. Wilson, M. J. Chauncey of Tifton; J. O'Connor, J. A. Montgomery, W. H. Sapp, C. H. Lang, R. A. McCranie, of Brunswick; S. D. Groover, C. A. Montgomery, S. A. Atkinson, of Albany; F. L. Hall, W. D. Stead, W. J. Holloman, W. E. Pagett, of Waycross; F. B. Harris, of Alapaha; W. M. Touchstone, of Pearson; G. A. Cook, of Waynesville; L. E. Gaskin, of Willacoochee; H. C. Overstreet, of Sumner; W. T. Penny, A. P. Thomas, of Midville; B. B. Moore, of Unadilla, Phil Raiford, R. D. Taylor, of Cochran.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

Mr. S. J. Lang Marries Miss Kittie Freeman in Macon.

MACON, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—One of the most elegant weddings that has occurred in Macon in some time took place last night at the First Presbyterian church.

The nuptials were those of Mr. S. J. Lang and Miss Kittie Freeman. Rev. W. B. Jennings performed the very impressive ceremony, the marriage taking place at 8 o'clock. Both bride and groom are well known in Macon, and the church was filled with their friends.

The church was beautifully decorated and the scene presented was most beautiful. The bridesmaids were arrayed in white silk and in their hands carried exquisite bouquets of chrysanthemums. The bride was dressed in a beautiful robe of white satin. The attendants were:

Miss Minnie Wilcox, maid of honor; Miss Lang, Miss Strother, Miss Pauline Stewart, Clara Dunlap, Miss Ilah Dunlap, Miss Florence Roberts, Miss Fannie Cook and Miss Estelle Chestney. Gentlemen—Mr. W. T. Hanson, best man; Captain E. Lang, of South Africa, brother of the groom; Messrs. Paul Hill, Edgar Freeman, Savannah; Louis Anderson, E. W. Burke, Archie Battle and Charles Hall.

After the marriage a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father. Mr. Lang is from Petersburg, Va., but is well known here, having lived here a number of years. The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. Miles S. Freeman, and is one of Macon's most charming and admired belles.

SHOT AT THE HACKMAN

Because He Wanted More Pay Than His Patron Was Willing to Give.

MACON, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—Some excitement was caused in the city this morning by the rather eccentric way a white man had of settling with a hackman.

A man named Jones got into a hack driven by Lewis Williams, and was driven to several places, keeping the hack about one hour. When he was done with it he offered the hackman 50 cents in payment for his services. The hackman demanded 75 cents, whereupon a discussion took place, during which the white man drew a pistol and deliberately shot at the hackman.

The ball, however, failed to take effect, and the hackman reported the matter to the police. An effort was made to arrest the man, but he left the city before this could be done.

A THANKSGIVING PRESENT.

Five Moonshiners are Released from Jail Yesterday.

MACON, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—There is one of the best and most novel Thanksgiving presents that has yet been made public.

This morning Judge Speer gave five moonshiners, who were confined in the Bibb county jail, their liberty. They were L. C. Gray, James C. Flynt, R. S. Collins, M. F. Mackay and J. J. Brooking.

The above named prisoners having served out their sentences the collection of fines and costs was suspended and the prisoners were discharged from custody. They would have had to serve thirty days more for fine and costs as they were unable to pay it. A Thanksgiving present from the judge to the prisoners.

THREE MEN KILLED

And Four Others Seriously Injured by a Boiler Explosion.

MACON, Ga., November 27.—The boiler of John H. Akers & Co's., steam saw mill at Scotland, Worth county, exploded this morning, killing three men and injuring four others. The killed are: Augustus Stinson, of Angelica, Wis., Thomas Sammons and Adolphus McMillan. The wounded are: John H McPhail, of Atlanta, Andrew Cox, William Tompkins, James Daniels (col). The boiler was blown quite a distance.

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimples, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at all druggists.

THE EVIDENCE ALL IN

AND THE ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL HAS BEGUN.

The Trial of Cothran for the Killing of Weber Continued in Floyd Superior Court—The Prisoner's Statement.

ROME, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—The superior court adjourned yesterday afternoon until 8:30 o'clock this morning. A great crowd of spectators began to gather long before the hour, and the courtroom and stairways were packed when Judge Maddox took his seat and Sheriff Jenkins cried, "Let there be order." The crowd could not be seated, but a great many remained standing the whole day.

The prisoner, James E. Cothran, looked bright and cheerful, and a bright smile beamed from his face as he spoke to his friends. His mother and wife were present, and a large number of other ladies attended.

The court adjourned yesterday evening, after the defendant had introduced John Negrien.

The defense introduced John M. Vandiver as their first witness this morning. Vandiver testified that he knew Joseph Weber, the deceased; that he was a strong man in his arms; that his general character for violence was bad; that he was overbearing; Vandiver was a warm friend of Cothran; that he had helped defendant in all he could in his defense; that violence displayed was only in words; that Weber talked like an anarchist.

Mayor Taylor, of south Rome, testified that Weber's reputation for violence was bad; his violence displayed only in words.

A. H. Deal testified: Temper for violence of the deceased was bad; Weber was strong in his arms and hands; shears would develop the muscles of arms and hands; Weber was very overbearing.

Judge Joel Branham testified he had talked with John Roser, the state's main witness. Roser told him Weber was as a father to him, though Roser had no recollection of the statement, and denied it.

J. R. Craton testified Weber's reputation for violence.

Mr. C. H. Smith testified that he did not think J. E. Cothran had a man's strength.

THE DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT.

The defendant here made his statement, and the great throng with eager ears listened in perfect stillness to his words.

Cothran took off his coat, rolled up his shirt sleeve and exhibited his arm to the jury. One of the jurors felt his arm to test the muscle. Defendant replaced his coat and said: "On the 1st of June, 1890, I met Joseph Weber, who was in an intoxicated condition. Weber wanted me to go into business with him; I waited until another time and we talked the matter over. We agreed on a trade. An inventory of the stock was made, which showed from $2,000 to $3,000 worth of goods. Weber owed Jack King $2,000 and H. M. Wright from $500 to $600. We agreed each should draw $15 per week until September. Afterwards $25 per week each. Business ran along quietly until a few days before the difficulty, when Weber complained of poor collections. Weber wanted to dissolve partnership. H. M. Wright said Weber would give me $150 to withdraw. I refused, but told him to give me $300. He said he thought he could arrange it. It was not arranged. Mr. Weber had Will Moore to look over our books. Moore said he didn't want to have anything to do with it. I told Weber to get anybody to look over the books and I would pay for the trouble. Mr. Weber became very mad, and he stamped his left foot, flung his books down on the desk, and said he wanted a settlement d—n quick. Said to John: "Shut the doors, and everybody get out, and we will settle it." John didn't obey, and Weber went right away to the front doors and closed them. It flashed through my mind to run out the back door; but I remembered it was decayed and rotten in the building. So I pulled my pistol, when Weber advanced with shears in his hands. I told him to stop, don't be in a hurry. He advanced and I fired; he kept advancing and I retreating. I walked toward Mr. Prickett and surrendered. I did not tell anybody Weber had nothing in his hands. There was no shortage on Mr. Weber's books, but legitimate expenses.

The statement made a great impression. In a clear voice and unhesitatingly it was delivered.

CLOSING THE EVIDENCE.

The defense closed at 11 o'clock. The state, in rebuttal, introduced twelve witnesses before dinner. Two female witnesses swore that John Negrien, the main witness of the defense, said "He did not believe in a hereafter and he didn't mind swearing a lie."

At 2 o'clock court commenced, and the impeachment of witnesses was resumed, some swearing they would believe them on oath, others not until 3 o'clock, and both sides announced closed.

Judge Maddox desired an announcement as to number of speeches, and time of argument. Three speeches for the state, and three for the defense was announced, and unlimited time, if desired, though six hours a side might be sufficient. At 3 o'clock Mr. Nat Harris, for the state, began his argument, and spoke plainly and forcibly. Argument consumed the evening. Seab Wright, Judge Branham and Congressman Cothran will speak for the defense; Mr. Hoskinson and Mr. L. A. Dean for the state.

Mrs. Weber, wife of the deceased, appeared in court, and one of the little children. A large number of ladies were present today, and the interest increases, and the crowd of spectators grows larger.

The Americus Bar Organizes.

AMERICUS, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—The lawyers of the Americus bar met to organize a bar association, and Judge Allen Fort, Messrs. B. P. Hollis, E. A. Hawkins, E. F. Hinton, J. A. Ansley and E. G. Simmons, were made a committee by the meeting to formulate a plan for organization and report the same at a subsequent meeting.

Card from Mr. Asmon R. Fuller.

MORROW'S STATION, Clayton County, Georgia, November 25.—Editor Constitution: I see in this morning's paper an article, charging Wash Fuller with arson, and while it may be possible that he did the crime, I suggest that it is justice that the public be informed as to the facts. First, Wash Fuller is a man sixty-one years old. Second, he joined the Baptist church—missionary—forty-five years ago. Some three years since he professed conversion to the Hardshell Baptist faith, but did not join the church until the past summer. There was not a word of testimony that he had taken any medicine, or that he ever made any threats. Wash Fuller is well known among the railroad men, having worked for the Western and Atlantic railroad from 1857 until the federal army took it. He is known to be inoffensive and generous-hearted, and has always borne the name of as good a citizen as is in the country. He was always a worse enemy to himself than any one else. As to there being a disagreement between him and our father about the distribution of property, I will say that any of the rest of us, except W. A. Fuller, Jr., could be charged with the crime on that account as well as Wash, for out of nine children there is none of us satisfied with its partition. It is said, and appears to be the truth, that the old gentleman has given nine-tenths of his estate to W. A. Fuller, Jr. On the night of the burning Wash Fuller was at this place (Morrow's Station) at preaching, and was with us all night, and I think could not have committed the crime. We ask that the public wait until the court passes sentence before it believes left-handed newspaper reports. Respectfully,

ASMON R. FULLER,
Wash Fuller's Brother.

Travers's Good Advice.

From The New York Tribune.

The recent history of Wall street lends emphasis to a story which used to be told, in which the late William R. Travers figured. A friend from out of town—from Georgia, in fact—came to Travers one day in Wall street, saying: "What would you advise me to buy?" Travers looked at the innocent youth a moment, and then replied: "I'd advise you to buy a ticket back to Georgia."

Girls are Alike Everywhere.

From London Punch.

Myrtle—Florence, is that Fred Dumley's handwriting?

Florence—Yes, dear! I'm engaged to him, you know.

Myrtle—Yes, I know it. I was engaged to him last summer.

Florence—The dear boy! I wonder who will marry him eventually?

SUGAR BOILING AND CANE GRINDING.

VALDOSTA, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—Sweets are of great antiquity. Israel required his sons, when "the famine was sore in the land," to take "a little honey" as a present to the man who was governor of all Egypt, and as a similitude of cleanliness the Lord of Hosts promised to the faithful "a land that floweth with milk and honey." The fruit of the vine and fig tree was a conception of it, from its sacharine property. The ancients were firm adherents to "sweet substances," and the moderns are no less lovers of caramels, bonbons, etc. The "candy man," in every city, town and village, is an important feature and a potent factor in supplying the wants of mankind.

Where does our confectionery come from? Ask not of the winds, that sough mid the foliage of the tall pines, nor of the billows that roar in ocean depth; but, go down to the sugar cane belt of our sunny south, and there you can learn how is prepared granulated sweets that compose the constituent element that are incorporated into the confections of our world. Sugar cane is of the grass stock, and allied to the corn growth, indigenous to the soil of temperate and torrid America, Asia, Africa and southern Europe. The varieties of cane that produce sweet juices are numerous, but none so desirable in granulation than the semi-tropical West India sugar cane, which varieties are locally known as green, blue, ribbon and yellow Simpson. In the lower Mississippi sugar belt the production is immense, to that extent, that it requires ponderous machinery to prepare it for the markets of the world, but to realize the full enjoyment of a sugar boiling one must visit the Georgia sugar region, and observe the primitive methods of expressing the cane juice; also the manner of manufacturing syrup and sugar.

To this end we are visiting the grindings of southwest Georgia, and are witnessing the modus operandi of converting from field to table and counter shelves, the delectable sweets. Three miles south of the above point we are the guest of the irresistible James A. Wisenbaker, whose name is a household word for genuine hospitality and unreserved courtesy. His mill is canopied with a huge shelter, which includes a 100-gallon iron kettle reposing upon a furnace of brick, which, with the modern appliance, an automatic skimmer, runs off from seventy-five to one hundred gallons daily of pure marketable syrup. The crushers or rollers are elevated upon a platform of heavy timbers, connected by an upright vertical shaft supporting a huge lever, to which is attached a pair of mules, whose circular journey is tedious and monotonous to beholders, but accepted as one of the burdens by the patient hybrids. The juice is expressed between cylindrical rollers or crushers, and the substance is conveyed into receptacles through canals, and thence into these huge kettles, where it is boil, boil, boil, skim, skim, skim, until it has assumed a red tinge, and hotter ten times than the heat that THE CONSTITUTION engine derives its motive power from. After the "hominy kicks" as is commonly regarded, or, more descriptively, the ebullition of several hundred degrees Fahrenheit, it is regarded as syrup and then poured out into large troughs to cool.

Mr. Wisenbaker is taking a departure from the old barrel system, i. e., bottling up the commodity, in its heat, securely corking and waxing, into glass bottles, which, it is conceded, retains its flavor for years and years, never losing its original odor or flavor. We shall transmit for your examintion and use some of the present manufacture, also of the previous year. The syrup is carefully and cleanly prepared, the juice first being strained, then the syrup strained from kettle to trough into bottles and barrels. It is clear, transparent and amber in appearance, and if we may be regarded as a competent judge—superior to the many grades of Louisiana that is handled by our Atlanta and Macon merchants, and consumers assessed exorbitantly when contributing to "their sweet tooth."

The cane crop is unusually good in this vicinity, and the yield correspondingly fair. We shall give your readers some of the funny features that are incident to a cane grinding and sugar boiling in the southwest country. The nighboring plantations, that are not similarly engaged, visit the boiling, and many a merry game and pleasantry is performed. Not infrequent is the musical talent called into requisition to enliven the "sweetening" hour, and the song and dance—a feature most acceptable. We were thrown in contact with one of these enjoyable evenings, through the introduction of Mr. Wiesenbaker.

The "gals" and boys, releived from their various occupations of the plantation—cotton-picking, potato-digging, cane stripping, cutting and hauling, they surround the pine-knot fire, and illimitable Leonard, with his banjo, but with many a gesture with his sable fingers, and with the characteristic melody belonging only to the southern negro, he sang the plantation songs in consonance and harmony of the well-attuned strings upon the favorite instrument—the banjo. The agile-footed dancer stepped off the tune with great glee and ha! ha! The "gals" making music with their nimble feet, while Leonard, the irrepressible, sings out:

"Mak' de headin' high
For baby darling,
Mak' dat headin' high."

Then Mary Jane, Susie and Ida "cut the long and short dog" in gyrations strong and graceful, with Pete and Ned to whirl "dem on dat co'ner." Alice, no longer resisting, jumps into the ring, and the musician sings out vociferously:

"'F I ever mary agin
I'll mary dat yaller darter:
I'll quit de farm an' go an' live
In dat city of Valdoster."

Away in the night whilst Luna is looking down with her crescent brilliance and the canopy is pinned back by a myriad of stars, these happy sons and daughters of Ham are making the hour pleasant by their imitations and mimicry, unconscious of serious problems as to the future, and careless of the morrow—for are they not fed and supplied with all the hour demands—amusement, fun and plenty of juice to drink and cane to chew? The philanthropist can have no better opportunity to study the happy conditions of the creatures than to visit them on such occasions, nor this misguided northern sentimentalist, than to let us solve for their comfort and happiness the problem which seems to stir the wrath of those that are unacquainted with their habits and surroundings.

Took Horse and Buggy.

MACON, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—A white man named J. L. Kontz is in jail in this city. He is there because of the inclination to own a horse and buggy. The horse and buggy belonged to Mr. Jerry Hollis, and Kontz took it. He went to Mr. Hollis's house and hitched the horse to the buggy and drove away.

Mr. Hollis went in pursuit of Kontz and succeeded in capturing him. He at once had a warrant issued for him, and the man put in jail. He will be tried at this term of the superior court on the charge of horse-stealing.

Does Anybody?

Texas Siftings.

There was a little social gathering at the residence of Judge Peterby, and Col. Yerger, who was present, observed the ladies who were all together in the parlor were not very talkative, so he said to Judge Peterby:

"How little those ladies have to say to each other!"

"Just wait until one of them goes away, and then listen to what the rest have to say about her. You don't understand the fair sex, Col. Yerger."

Races at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—Thanksgiving was observed here today by the general closing of business houses, especially in the afternoon. There were races at the Exposition park. In the first trotting race Blossom, Tersa, Walton R. and I. O., were entered, and Blossom won three out of five heats.

In the second trotting race Meta, Tom Hull, Justina and Hagar, each, won one heat. In the running race, half mile dash, Kitty T. won. Time, 51½.

Doctors prescribe Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, because children like them, and they never fail.

THE WRIGHT MURDER.

TRIAL AT MARIETTA OF CALEB GOGGINS, ACCUSED OF THE CRIME.

His Acquittal Is Sure to Follow, as Nearly All the Evidence Points to His Innocence.

MARIETTA, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—The case of the State against Caleb Goggins, charged with the killing of Joe Wright on the 11th instant, came up for trial today in the circuit court, his honor, Judge Gober, presiding.

W. B. Powers, Judge Lessims and his son, Moultrie, appeared for the state, and Colonel A. S. Clay, C. D. Phillips and D. W. Blair, for the defense.

The prosecution proved the killing of Wright in the manner detailed by THE CONSTITUTION at the time, by the widow of the murdered man, and rested.

The defense introduced twelve witnesses who impeached Mrs. Wright's oath, then proved an alibi by several witnesses.

The prosecution then sought to support Mrs. Wright's statement, introducing Charles Roberts, a negro, who swore to having heard threats made by Goggins against Wright. This evidence was disproved and the witness, Roberts, was impeached by twelve prominent citizens of Marietta, among them Mayor Glover and City Attorney Foster.

The testimony here closed, and at 7:30 o'clock the argument began in a speech for the prosecution, another for the defense following.

Court then adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

As before predicted in these columns Goggins will have no difficulty in proving an alibi. The sentiment which previously existed against him was manufactured by the scheming gang of moonshiners, who feared him as a man possessing full information concerning their movements, and who have exerted themselves to the utmost to convict him, and get him out of the way of doing them harm.

Wright's wife was the chief witness against Goggins, and her general reputation is bad, to say the least.

A BORN LAWYER.

He Did Not Know Much of Blackstone, but He Had a Great Mind.

From Texas Siftings.

Some years ago a young man applied to the district court of Dallas, Tex., to be examined to practice law. A lawyer was appointed to examine the qualifications of the candidate to the bar. The young man was rather deficient in Blackstone and Greenleaf. It looked very much as though he lacked the requisite preparation, and the examining lawyer badgered him until his brow was beaded with perspiration.

"Do you know what fraud is in the judicial sense of the word?" inquired the examining attorney.

"I don't—I hardly think I do," was the stammering reply.

"Well, fraud exists when a man takes advantage of his superior knowledge to injure an ignorant person."

"So, that's it, is it? Then if you take advantage of your superior knowledge of law to ask me questions I can't answer, owing to my ignorance, and in consequence thereby I am refused a license, I will be injured, and you will be guilty of fraud. Won't you, judge?"

"The lawyer was very thoughtful for a few moments, and then added reflectively:

"My young friend, I perceive you have great natural qualifications for the bar, and I shall recommend that a large, handsomely engrossed, and richly engraved license be granted you in spite of your ignorance."

Boulanger and Mme. X——.

From The Chicago News.

ST. HELIERS, Jersey, September 17.—It is now an open secret that the Mme. X——, of the "Byways of Boulangerism," whose identity was for a long time a subject of curious speculation, is a Mme. de Bonne-Main, who inherited not very long ago a sum of 5,000,000 francs, in which, however, she is said to have only a life interest. Hence it is obvious that it is she who provides the luxury of St. Brelade' villa.

In appearance Mme. de Bonne-Main is a woman of thirty-five or thirty-six years, a little inclined to stoutness, becomingly and somewhat elaborately dressed, but with a certain air of the grande dame about her. The whole ground-floor suite of apartments, too, at the villa is furnished in excellent taste, and bears evident signs of the hand of a woman of the world in its arrangement. During the first months of the general's tenure of the office he led the fast life of a gay bachelor. Suddenly, and for the first time, he fell under the fascinations of a clever femme du monde of good social position, and according to all accounts has remained her devoted slave ever since. After the Boulanger-Floquet duel it was Mme. de Bonne-Main, not Mme. Boulanger, who hurried to the bedside of the wounded soldier and nursed him through his days of convalescence, and this proof of affection naturally fanned the flame of the General's passion.

Thus once more the old saying of "cherchez la femme" has proved itself true, and the fortunes of France have once again been largely dependent on the accidents of illicit love. It is not too much to suppose that the fear of separation from Mme. de Bonne-Main was a most powerful factor in the general's decision—fatal to his career—to flee into exile rather than face the verdict of a court law.

A "Jack the Ripper" a Century Ago.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

It is a strange coincidence that exactly a hundred years ago young girls in London were in constant terror of meeting in the streets the "Jack the Ripper" of that day. He attacked and wounded several ladies in different parts of the town, cutting their garments, and gashing them in the body with a sharp-pointed instrument, although he never went so far as murder. In April, 1790, a large reward was offered for the apprehension of "the Monster" as he was popularly called. In July, in the same year, Rhynwick Williams was prosecuted at the Old Bailey on a charge of assaulting four girls, the daughters of an hotelkeeper in St. James' street, and wounding one of them. He was recognized by several witnesses as "the Monster." He lived in Jermyn street, and fourteen witnesses appeared to give evidence to his excellent character; but the jury in one minute found him guilty. "The Monster," however, seems to have had some powerful friends. At the September session at the Old Bailey certain questions on his case were reserved for the consideration of eleven of the judges. At Serjeants's Inn hall, on November 10, 1790, nine of the eleven judges gave their opinion that Rhynwick Williams, notwithstanding the finding of the jury, had only been guilty of a misdemeanor.

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The best Nutritive Tonic in all cases of DYSPEPSIA, MALNUTRITION in CONVALESCENCE, PULMONARY and Throat trouble. Indorsed by all Physicians throughout the civilized world. There is nothing "just as good" when you can obtain the genuine article, which has the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck of every bottle.
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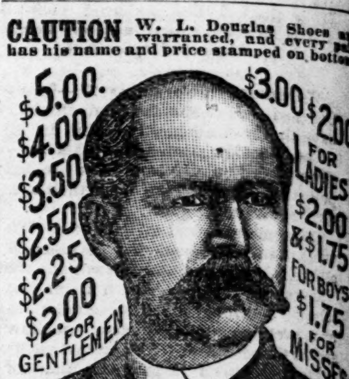

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$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.
The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe, at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES,
have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.
Ask your Dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.,
No. 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta.
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Of hopeless and apparently incurable diseases are constantly being made. It is expected to perform the impossible, by curing cases given up by physicians, and it
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More people are being cured by Microbe Killer than by all other medicines combined.
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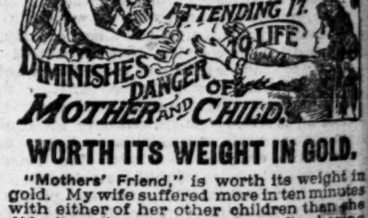

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.
"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.
Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.
Mrs. L. O. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake, Col.
Wonderful—relieves much suffering.
Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.
Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.
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DR. JACKSON, Specialist
—WHO—
Treats Piles
Fistula and all rectal diseases without pain, has moved to the new Hirsch building, 42½ Whitehall street; office third floor.
☞Take Elevator. sun wed fri

The firm of T. H. Spaulding & Co., of our city, will continue their great auction sale of Montana horses the balance of this week, at 57 Loyd street. Fresh stock to arrive daily.

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PARNELL IS FIRM

WHILE HIS FRIENDS PLEAD WITH HIM.

TO GIVE UP THE PARTY LEADERSHIP.

The Irish Members Vote With the Government Against a Gladstonian Amendment Foreign News Generally.

LONDON, November 27.—Mr. Davitt will publish tomorrow an appeal to the Irish race at home and abroad. He implores the people to rise and show themselves equal to the present emergency, and says if Mr. Parnell remains at the head of the party there can be no hope of saving the cause of Ireland. The Irish party, he says, contains more than one man who is capable of leading it to victory, and there is sufficient patriotism in the party to follow the leader chosen from its own ranks by a majority of its members.

In conclusion he says whatever decision may be made, the Irish cause is imperishable, and he asks the people to pray God that wisdom and courage may guide those upon whom Ireland's hopes are centered.

HEALY AND PARNELL IN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, November 27.—Timothy Healy and Mr. Parnell had a conference today in the library of the house of commons. The feeling among the nationalist members of parliament is more favorable to Mr. Parnell than on Tuesday or yesterday, and the opinion prevails that at the meeting which is to be held on Monday next they will sustain him.

The Labor World, Mr. Davitt's paper, says;

> Mr. Parnell declines to yield to the prayers and requests of his friends. The promptings of duty, patriotism and honor are stifled, and in their place are the workings of hidden influence, which, if permitted, a free rein will ruin for a generation the chances of home rule.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the house of commons today, Mr. Spencer asked the government, in view of the recent crisis in London, to introduce a bill to amend the bank act of 1884 by providing for the issue of one-pound notes.

Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, declined to make any statement on the subject.

Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, then introduced an Irish bill. He said the government's policy was the same as in 1889, but for simplicity the bill had been cut in half Both portions, however, were practically the same as in the bill of 1889. One variation of the present bill from that of last year was, that it met, in some degree, Mr. Parnell's views. Mr. Parnell had suggested that the privilege of purchase be confined to tenants whose holdings were under £50 valuation. Though he (Balfour) could not accept exactly that limitation, he had altered the scope of the bill by excluding all purely grazing farms and farms whose tenants did not reside on them.

In regard to increasing the powers of the local authorities, Mr. Balfour said he considered that the original proposals, therefore, in the bill were the best that could be devised. Land purchase in Ireland was not a local question at all. The government was using British credit to carry out this vital reform, not primarily for the benefit of this country or that, but for the benefit of the empire as a whole. [Conservative cheers.]

Another consideration was the fact that the land question in Ireland was largely used for political objects. It would be absurd, therefore, to leave to communities under incitement of agitation, to determine whether they should adopt a remedy going to the root of the agrarian discontent. [Parnellite laughter.]

If they were to give local control in any form it ought to be by a plebiscite of ratepayers, enabling them under the safeguard of the ballot, to vote upon the question of granting a contingent portion of the guarantee fund for each county.

Mr. Labouchere moved an amendment against pledging the imperial credit for the purchase of land until the country should have given its consent at a general election.

Mr. Labouchere's amendment was rejected by a vote of 268 to 117.

Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Morley walked out before the vote was taken.

Mr. Parnell and all the Parnellite members voted with the government.

The bill was then given its first reading amid the cheers of the government's supporters.

A HURRIED MEETING.

When the Parnellites were flocking into the division lobby to vote on Mr. Labouchere's amendment there was a sudden, unusual movement, which was seemingly instigated by Mr. Healy, who, with Mr. Sexton and a large contingent, turned back and abstained from voting, while Mr. Parnell, Power and about thirty others supported the government.

After the house rose a hurried meeting of nationalists was called in the conference room. Mr. Parnell was not present. The meeting was held ostensibly for the purpose of arriving at an agreement not to mention recent events publicly till after the meeting on Monday, but great secrecy was observed as to what was really done.

Mr. Sexton emphatically denies the statement that he was aware of the existence of Mr. Gladstone's letter to Mr. Morley at the time the nationalist meeting was held on Tuesday. The whole party is annoyed at the calling out of the proceedings of the meeting, as it indicates a violation of the pledge of secrecy.

Sir William Marriott, conservative, speaking at Brighton, said that rumors of the speedy dissolution of parliament were baseless. Lord Salisbury, he declared, would never take advantage of the social scandal or domestic quarrel among his opponents.

ENGLISHMEN HAVE NO RIGHT TO DICTATE.

Shaw-Lefevre, speaking at Marylebone tonight, said that Englishmen had no right to dictate to the Parnellites, who, he declared, had gained their present position rather by defying than by submitting to English opinion, but Mr. Gladstone felt that Parnell's continuance in the leadership of his party would defeat the home rule movement and practically end his own work.

STANDING BY PARNELL.

DUBLIN, November 27.—The Evening Telegraph asks why Mr. Parnell, elected unanimously to the Irish leadership twenty-four hours before, should have voluntarily effaced himself by retiring. It continues:

> If the Irish party, on Mr. Gladstone's demand, wished to recant, Mr. Parnell is right to demand a solemn vote of a want of confidence, in which every member must take part, each member assuming the responsibility of his vote before the Irish people. The business is too gigantic and momentous to permit of the acceptance of the clandestine adjustment as a final settlement. Whatever is done must be declared openly in the presence of the nation. The Irish race everywhere must know how each member of the party, elected to support and not to depose him, deals with him. When the conclave of the Irish party shall have decided the issue, the Irish nation will demand the right to be heard in the final review of the decision. A national convention has been held in Ireland for a solution of a less perilous problem.

The Telegraph vehemently urges the country to stand by Mr. Parnell and stiffen the waverers.

CALLING FOR O'CONNOR'S RETURN.

The Freeman's Journal suggests that T. P. O'Connor's return from America be hastened and that the nationalists wait until he arrives before taking definite action in the matter of the Irish leadership. A meeting is on foot to hold meetings throughout Ireland on Sunday next for the purpose of expressing confidence in Parnell. Priests are opposed to the scheme.

The Journal says it appears that a majority at yesterday's nationalist meeting in London favored the retirement of Mr. Parnell.

LORD SPENCER'S SPEECH.

Lord Spencer in a speech at Bromley this evening, said the opinion of the liberals of England was clearly and unmistakably against Parnell's continuance in the leadership of the party. Electors rightly put a high value upon the character of public men. Mr. Gladstone's letter had struck a note in harmony with the feelings of all liberals. The Irish party, Lord Spencer said, had been too severely criticised on account of the attitude they had taken, but he could not blame them for not repudiating Parnell at once. [Cries of "Hear! Hear!"] They owed a debt of the deepest gratitude to Parnell.

Members of the Irish party were not indifferent to moral considerations, but loyalty to their trusted leader had made them hesitate before pronouncing against him. He honored them for not, in a moment, throwing over their leader. When higher considerations of the permanent welfare of the country came into operation they would respond to the appeal of the English liberals and ask Mr. Parnell to retire. If they did not do the Irish [illegible] would be rolled back and the ship which was just at the mouth of the harbor would be driven by storms out into the ocean. It it would be a mighty misfortune to both Ireland and the empire. The liberals, even if Parnell remained at the head of his party, would not alter their opinions. They would still resort to coercion, but they would cut away the old policy and try a new one. [Cheers.]

WILL ASK PARNELL TO RESIGN.

It is understood that at Monday's meeting of the Parnellite members of the house of commons a resolution will be proposed recognizing Mr. Parnell's great services, but calling upon him to resign the leadership of the party.

AN INCIDENT IN THE HOUSE.

A noticeable incident occurred in the house of commons when Mr. Parnell went to record his vote on Mr. Labouchere's amendment. In going from his seat Mr. Parnell had to pass the liberal benches, and it was remarked that his late allies studiously ignored him. It is stated that if Parnell remains in the leadership of the Irish party, Mr. Sexton and other Irish members of parliament will apply for Chiltern Hundreds, and offer themselves for re-election in order to test the feelings of the electors.

Many of the Parnellite members of parliament declare that they would gladly see the alliance with the liberal party broken, so that the Irish party could resume its independence.

Mr. Parnell had frequent conversations with Mr. Healy during the day, but the latter is very reticent, and refuses to say anything about the Irish leaders' intentions. Parnell appears to be in buoyant spirits and splendid health.

JERRY SIMPSON'S SOCKS.

A Kansas Statesman Well Heeled for the Coming Winter.

Topeka Special to The St. Louis Republic.

Jerry Simpson, who has been elected to congress from the sixth district on the alliance ticket, made a remarkable canvass. In every speech that he made he took off his shoes and exhibited his bare feet in order to demonstrate to his audience that he was too poor to wear socks. Today he received from the Fort Scott Wooen mills a handsome pair of socks, accompanied by the following letter.

"Now the election is over, cold winter is coming on, and it is not meet that one of the tribunes should appear on the steps of the capitol without socks; therefore, Jerry, I herewith enclose you a pair of socks, not the patrician stocking of costly silk, but socks made from good, honest wool, wool grown by Kansas farmers on the backs of Kansas sheep and manufactured at the only successful woolen mill in the state. Take them, Jerry, and wear them. They are good, honest socks and will do you good service. They are not so fine as some of your compeers will wear in Washington, but they are well befitting a good, straight, honest, Kansas American, as I know you to be. And when any one undertakes to claim that Americans cannot compete with the vile stuff made by pauper labor of Europe from old horse blankets, cast-off undershirts, and refuse of smallpox hospitals, which the very disinterested importers call foreign goods, show them your socks and tell them how they were made from honest, Kansas wool."

SYLVESTER'S LITTLE LARK.

He Had an Unpleasant Reception, But It Turned Out All Right.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"Goo-good-night," said Mr. Sylvester, with an effort as he reached his own house. "Hope you won't find your wife sitting up f-for you. Mine u-used to, but I got her out of that notion pretty quick. She's sound asleep now, I'll warrant, and no make-believe, either. I might fire a Gatling gun alongside her best ear and she'd never know it."

Mr. Sylvester parted from his neighbor and entered his own house, opening and shutting the door with some trouble and a good deal of noise. Then he extinguished the hall light, fell upstairs one step at a time and went into the front room, which was dimly lighted. And there he saw his wife sitting in a rocking chair by the dressing table. Her back was toward him and she did not look up or speak—both bad signs.

"Lizbeth," said Mr. Sylvester, with much dignity, sitting down on the side of the bed unsteadily, "what are you doing there?"

No response.

"Lizbeth, haven't I told you never to set 'em up, I mean set—sit up f' me? It isn't proper. I'm old enough to come home w-when I please, Lizbeth. I c-command you not to do it again Why don't you say something, Lizbeth?"

Mrs. Sylvester preserved a discreet silence. Mr. Sylvester resumed:

"Lizbeth, I command you to speak. It-isn't treating me with proper respect to sit there s' mum. What have I done to be treated like this? Will you speak, Lizbeth?"

There was only silence more profound.

"Very well, Lizbeth, you'll be sorry f'r this in the morning. I shall now retire to my—bless my soul, Lizbeth, who is this?"

Mr. Sylvester stood up very straight and stared at the bed, on the edge of which he had been sitting. There lay his excellent wife sound asleep, her bangs done up in tissue paper and a smile of placid contentment on her lips.

"Who's that other woman?" stammered Mr. Sylvester in a sotto voce tone. Then he took courage to approach and pluck her by the sleeve. Pshaw! She came to pieces in his hands. It was only Mrs. Sylvester's clothes which she had arranged handily in case of fire.

And Sylvester murmured: "Saved again, b'gosh!" as he tucked himself in his little bed, while his wife continued to sleep the sleep of the just.

A Mean Advantage.

From Munsey's Weekly.

Jack—I'll never smoke in the presence of a lady again.

Tom—Why not, if she doesn't object?

Jack—I was once smoking while with a lady and began blowing rings. She slipped her finger through one and considered herself engaged.

An Argument for Prohibition.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"A man paid $3 for a barrel of apples. He sold half of them for $2.50, and the rest decayed on his hands. How much did he lose?" asked the teacher.

"He didn't lose nothing," bawled out a farmer's boy in the class; "he worked 'em up into cider."

Said to Express Quay's Sentiments.

From The Oil City Blizzard.

'Tis easier to criticise than to correct.

THANKSGIVING DINNER

From Hoyt & Thorn.

We have the finest mincemeat put up in five-pound glass jars in Atlanta. Our cranberries are the dark Cape Cod; they are very fancy. We have just received that dark buckwheat flour for buckwheat cakes. We have fancy maple syrup in one and one-half gallon jugs. Our turkeys for Thanksgiving dinner will be select, dry dressed, free from scalds. Will we book your order? Our celery will also be large selected, crisp and white. We also have the freshest, best mixed nuts to be had.

Select the cheese you buy for your "Macaroni" and it will add to your Thanksgiving dinner.

Now comes Plum Pudding. What is a Thanksgiving dinner without plum pudding—and mince pie? Well, we have the plum pudding in one-pound cans, two pounds and three. The receipt for serving and the sauce accompanies each can so you will not be put to any trouble. This country has lots to be thankful for, and everybody should have a dinner in proportion to their requirements. Below we append such an one. We will gladly do our share to make your dinner a success. Call on us and we will select all you need. Our fancy Jersey butter, our superior Rijamo coffee, our select grapes, our Naval oranges, nuts, etc., will all add to the zest of the dining.

THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Oysters on the half-shell.
Printanier Soup,
Olives. Salt Almonds. Pickles.
Roast Turkey, Giblet Sauce.
Cranberry Jelly, Celery, Cauliflower.
Mashed Potatoes. Glazed Sweet Potatoes.
Pineapple Sherbet.
Broiled Quail. French Peas. Currant Jelly.
Lettuce Salad.
Mince Pie. Pumpkin Pie.
Cheese.
Ice Cream. Cake. Frozen Milk Punch.
Rijimo, Coffee. Fruits.
All kinds of Grapes, etc.

Call on us. HOYT & THORN, Fancy Grocers, 90 Whitehall Street.
nov22-dtf

FLOYD'S MINERALS.

PROFESSOR W. E. HORNE MAKING AN EXAMINATION.

He Speaks in Glowing Terms of the Possibilities of the Mineral Field Around Rome.

ROME, Ga., November 24.—[Special.]—For the last few days Professor W. E. Horne has been in Rome prospecting the minerals of this belt.

THE CONSTITUTION sought an interview with Mr. Horne and asked his opinion in reference to the minerals of this wonderful section—the banner county of the state, winner at the Piedmont exposition.

"My experience in the mining business has been long. I went to California in 1864. I have lived and worked in the mines of Oregon, New Mexico and old Mexico, and in the Black range. I was one of the first discoverers of the famous John Day gold mines, of Idaho. I returned to Alabama a few years ago and came to Rome a few days ago to inspect the iron ores of this section."

"Did you find as much as is generally reported?"

"I found the brown ore in great quantities in this county, and do you know that within four miles of Rome you have a splendid deposit? The ore runs high in metallic iron, averaging from 56 and 57 to 58 per cent, and very low in phosphorus. There is no better iron found in the south than in this immediate section, and I am thoroughly pleased. Then I want to call your attention to the finest of fossiliferous ore in the Dirt Seller mountains. Your new Rome furnace will use this ore. From two tons of this ore one ton of high-grade pig iron, low in phosphorus, can be obtained, while in Birmingham it takes two and one-half tons to make one ton, and this fossiliferous ore can be mined and shipped very cheaply on account of its natural location."

"Mr. Horne, Floyd county has some manganese industries, have you examined the ores?"

"I have, and here I found the largest manganese belt on the American continent in this section. The oxide ores assay high in metallic manganese and are the very best ores to be found anywhere. I saw one specimen that was perfect in crystallization that weighed tons. It was the finest specimen I ever saw. The Cooper property has good ore and the Harper property and Etna also show up well. Worked by the hydraulic system they will pay well. But one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable things, that I have found, is your beautiful black marble. There is absolutely enough to last thousands of years, and it runs up to the very edge of Rome. Its crystallization is very fine, and, in point of polish and finish, it equals the best that Italy affords.

"I am astonished that you are not working these immense quarries. The diamond drill has shown that the depth of the quarries is very great, and the quality even improves with depth. In your Myrtle Hill country, just across the Etowah river, there is an outcrop of native variegated marble.

"Your limestone I also found in vast quantities and of a very good grade, and this is being utilized now in flux for the furnaces, and lime is burnt out of the rock, so I am informed.

"I have not paid particular attention to other minerals in my recent examination of this particular section, but I incidentally mention that you have lithographic stone, roofing slate, aluminum and porcelain clays and some very fine fire brick clay.

"I desire briefly to call your attention to the pyrite ores of north Georgia. They will, in time, be very profitable in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, which you know is used in your phosphate works. At present the sulphur is obtained from Sicily and the Mediterranean country, but your ores are rich in sulphur and with your phosphate beds of Carolina and Florida you can make your fertilizers out of home products."

Are You a Nineteenth Century Man?

Professor James H. Canfield.

The fellow who hangs on behind civilization of the nineteenth century as a boy hangs on a farmer's wagon on a cold morning, now running a little, now dragging his feet and grasping with his hands while he takes breath, then running again, then begging and whining to be taken in—anything but getting in and taking the lines—the man who hangs on the century this way is practically lost from the outset. No, now is the time more than ever before for the clear, cool, dominant eye; the ready brain; the quick perception; the mental and physical alertness, that must win, if there is to be such a thing as victory. We live an age in a day. We annihilate distance. We master time. Life never meant so much before.

A Bad Spell of Sickness.

From The Little Rock Gazette.

Mr. Porter, the census taker, has gone to Europe, "sick." The census he gave the country is also "sick," and it makes the people who study its errors very "sick." By common consent the only fraud more colossal than the census is ex-Census Superintendent Porter.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair; slightly warmer, except stationary temperature in southern portion; northerly winds.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.
ATLANTA, GA., November 27.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom'r.	Therm'r.	Dw Point	WIND. Direc	WIND. Veloc	Rainfall.	Weather.
Meridian	30.16	50	32	N	4	.00	Cloudless
Pensacola	30.06	56	36	N	14	.00	Cloudless
Mobile	30.10	52	42	N	8	.00	Cloudless
Montgomery	30.10	52	36	N	4	.00	Cloudless
New Orleans	30.12	60	38	N	12	.00	Cloudless
Galveston	30.20	62	46	NW	6	.00	Cloudless
Palestine	30.22	50	40	N	4	.00	Cloudless
Corpus Christi	30.22	62	46	NW	6	.00	Cloudless
Brownsville	30.22	60	52	NW	6	.00	Cloudless
Rio G'nde City	30.00	60	40	N	4	.00	Cloudless
Port Eads	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.	Barom'r.	Therm'r.	Dw Point	Direc	Veloc	Rainfall.	Weather.
7 a m	30.09	36	31	NW	12	.00	Cloudless
7 p m	30.12	46	26	NW	12	.00	Cloudless

Maximum Thermometer	58
Minimum Thermometer	35
Total Rainfall	.00

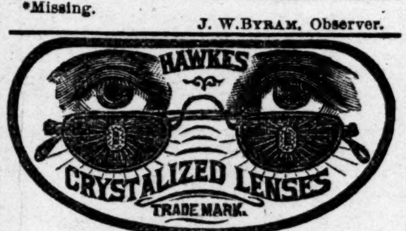
COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temperature	Minimum Temperature	Rainfall.
Atlanta	58	35	.00
Cartersville	69	34	.00
Columbus	56	44	.00
Chattanooga	56	36	frst
Gainesville	*	*	*
Greenville	66	36	.00
Griffin	62	36	.00
Macon	*	*	*
Newnan	62	36	.00
Spartanburg	64	40	.00
Toccoa	62	34	.00
West Point	64	44	.00

*Missing.

J. W. BYRAM, Observer.



OVER 100,000

pairs of "Hawkes'" Spectacles sold in the past twelve mouths, and are now having the largest sale of any spectacles or eye-glasses in the U. S., one firm alone having sold over,

Eight Thousand Dollars

since receiving the agency for these glasses.

The following are the names of a few of the dealers who sell Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses in their respective towns:

Evans & Howard, Columbus, Ga.
F. M. Bledsoe, Georgetown.
Crittenden Bros., Shellman.
J. L. Askew, Palmetto.
J. T. Hartley, Taylor.
Robert N. Ellis, Greeneville.
C. E. Daniel, Tennille.
J. W. Stanford, Cuthbert.
William Crovatt & Co., Brunswick.
W. F. Roberts, Logansville.
Mallette & Vann, Boston.
W. A. Spright, Fort Gaines.
H. J. Copeland & Co., McDonough.
Walton & Ewing, Bolingbroke, Ga.
Riley & Williams, Hamilton.
J. C. Johnson, Lithonia.
M. A. Pateet, Madison.
G. R. Butler, Savannah.
W. H. Pilcher, Norwood.
E. A. Bayne, Milledgeville.
Robert Childs, Newborn.
J. T. Davenport, Fairburn.
C. W. Shepard & Co., Reidsville.
Carter & England, Newman.
W. L. Carmichael, Jackson.
J. A. Gladen, Morgan.
Clower & Walker, Grantville.
Mallory & Tapp, Douglasville.
Lawe & Knox, Duluth.
William Rawlings, Sandersville.
E. B. Bush, Colquitt.
J. N. Harris & Son, Griffin.
W. T. Culpepper & Co., Senoia.
W. D. Boozer & Co., Hogansville.
W. B. Chapman, Franklin.
J. P. Ballard, Eatonton.
W. E. Puckett, Stilesboro.
P. S. Clark & Co., Darien, Ga.
J. W. Downs & Son, Bowden, Ga.
W. T. Simpson, Cedartown.
J. J. Morgan, Guyton.
Hunter & Wright, Louisville.
J. J. Crawford, West Point.
Brantley, Sessions & Co., Marietta.
Young & Mays, Cartersville, Ga.
David W. Curry, Rome.
E. J. Eldridge, Americus.
Reynolds & Ryals, Lumber City.
Yates & Matthews, Thomaston, Ga.
W. E. Sanders, Forsyth.
J. W. Hightower, Barnesville.
Bateman & Colbert, Butler.
Goodwin & Small, Macon.
Bartlett & Watson, Dallas.
S. H. Buxton & Co., Girard.
Arnold & Stewart, Lexington.
S. T. Lofly & Co., Oglethorpe.
Northcut, Cooper & Co., Acworth.
E. H. Berry, Sparta.
Groves & Mitchell, Lincolnton.
Cannon & Evans, Jonesboro.
J. W. Means & Son, Meansville.
R. W. Griffin, Greensboro.
David Thomas, Valdosta.
Dr. J. C. Paterson, Lumpkin.
Dr. W. H. Lee & Son, Conyers, Ga.

A. K. HAWKES, M'f'g Optician, 19 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

Three times a day

Take Roy's Blood Purifier three times a day—about twenty minutes before each meal, if you wish to purify your blood, invigorate your system and create an appetite. Ask your druggist for it.

PEYTON H. SNOOK

Will sell his immense stock. Over 1,000 Chamber, Parlor and Dining Room Suites, amounting to $100,000, at greatly reduced prices. This stock fills four large floors 250x45 feet, with two large warerooms for surplus goods. Nothing like it can be seen anywhere. Copper, Cremona, Flemish, White Mahogany, Canary,

Blacked and Old English Oak

Suites from the celebrated Grand Rapid factories. All correct designs. 300 Sideboards, 100 sets Leather Chairs, 50 Extension Tables,

WARDROBES, HAT RACKS,

Bookcases, Fancy Chairs, in endless variety.
Now is the time to buy handsome Xmas presents for a little money.
Look out for Sunday's "ad"—big sensation in prices.

P. H. SNOOK.

HOW TO GET WELL.

is a question of vital importance,
but it is equally important that you
use some harmlesss remedy;
many people completely wreck their health
by taking mercury and potash mixtures,
for pimples and blotches, or some other
trivial disease. S. S. S. is purely
vegetable containing no mercury
or poison of any kind. And is at the,
same time an infallible cure for skin diseases.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC, CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

BATES & HALL,

Stocks, Bonds and Loans

14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—THE MUTUAL AID, LOAN AND Investment Company, of Atlanta, Ga., want capable and competent men as state agents for the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Florida, Alabama, Texas, Mississippi, Lousiana and Arkansas. No such liberal contracts ever offered by any similar company; and our plans are unequaled in liberality to the people. Send us your name, address and experience (if any) and we will forward you circular and information explaining everything in connection with the workings of the company The competent man who does not invest a postal card in answer to this will certainly be "penny-wise" and "pound foolish." Address Jackson Taylor, general manager, 28 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. nov 23—sun mon wed fri

WANTED—A LIVE MAN FOR ALABAMA. A new invention. Small capital required. W. A. Charles, Metropolitan Hotel.

WANTED—A SALESMAN. 128 MARIETTA street.

WANTED—CLERK AT E. T., V. & G. DINING-room. Best of references required.

TINNERS AND CARPENTERS WANTED. APply immediately to W. T. Cotter, Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla. nov27-d3t

TRAVELING SALESMAN OF UNDERWEAR, hosiery, white goods, notions, etc., for Georgia. None but experienced men need apply. Address A. R. McCown & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 27-d7t

BUSINESS MAN WANTED—THE SERVICES of a good business man; only one representative appointed in each town, city or county; reply immediately with stamp. Macnair & Co., Detroit, Mich. nov 27 d7t

DYER WANTED—ONE THAT UNDERSTANDS coloring; reference required; steady work to right man. "Dyer," Box 53 News office, Savannah, Ga. nov26-d4t

SUB-CONTRACTORS WANTED FOR LEVEE work. Price, 20 to 24 cents. Good work. Harvey & Scott, 274 Front street, Memphis. nov24d10t

CARRIAGE PAINTERS WANTED—WANTED, three helpers in paint shop. J. G. Smith, Barnesville, Ga. nov24d tf

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH ON repairing and horse-shoeing; good man; steady job. Apply to Summers & Murphey, Barnesville, Ga. nov 23—d8t

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesman for a leading Atlanta whisky house. Man with established trade preferred. Must furnish highest references. Permanent and remunerative position to right party. Address X. Y. Z., care Constitution office. nov21-d10t

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR Georgia trade. Only those who can command trade need address "Hardware," care box 814, postoffice, Baltimore. 8, 10-dtf

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PROPRIETARY medicine salesmen for Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, season 1891. Give reference, age, experience and salary. John R. Dickey, Bristol, Tenn. 1w

WANTED—A LIVE ENERGETIC PARTY IN every place to introduce our goods; we have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between now and the holidays; will pay a salary of $75 per month, if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address, at once, Standard Silver Ware Company, Boston, Mass. oct17-d2m

Situations Wanted—Male.

PRINTER (ALL-ROUND COMPOSITOR) would invest in small office, or run one on shares; strictly temperate, reliable. Greenbacks, Constitution office. thur fri

SITUATION WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG man, of good habits, steady and reliable, desires engagement with reliable firm as traveling salesman; to begin first of year. References and particulars furnished on application. Address Energetic, this office. 2t

WANTED—TO CONDUCT THE CORRESpondence of two or more business men. Can give to each three hours per day, and will work reasonable and guarantee satisfaction. Address Expert Stenographer, care Constitution. nov 27 2t

A TRAVELING FERTILIZER SALESMAN, with ten years' experience in all the cotton states, is now open to an engagement until May next. Address J. C. Shelton, Box 74, Strasburg, Va. fri sat sun.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—LIVE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN in Georgia to take orders for our famous $3 pants; exclusive territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Company, 39 Whitehall street, Atlanta. feb16 tf wed fri sun

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER. Please state salary expected and all particulars, references, etc. Address Rooms 1 and 2, Houser building, Anniston, Ala. 4t

WANTED—A RELIABLE WHITE WOMAN TO do sewing and general housework. Apply at 146 Spring st. nov21—dtf

WANTED—A WET NURSE; MUST BE PERfectly healthy. Good wages paid. Apply at 410 Whitehall street. nov 19-dtf

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AN EXPERIenced woman to nurse an infant. Call at 12 Windsor. Reference required. tf

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers $10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker. Louisville, Ky. dtf

For Sale—Real Estate.

AN ELEGANT HOME ON SOUTH SIDE; IN excellent neighborhood; splendid 8-room residence, handsome gas fixtures, hot and cold water, electric bells, newly papered throughout and in good condition. Will be sold for $5,000, on very easy terms. Welch & Turman, No. 2 Kimball house, Wall street. nov27-d1w

FOR SALE—720 ACRES OF FIRST-CLASS pine lands, located in the phosphate and kaolin region of Marion county, Florida. For particulars address, A. F. Barnard, M. D., St. Mary's, Ga. nov 26 d4t

Wanted—Boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED—DESIRABLE FURnished rooms with board, 64 Fairlie st. 7t

WANTED—DAY BOARDERS AT 10 W. ELLIS street; centrally located; renovated and refurnished; under new management. One elegant front room, now vacant, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; hot and cold baths; all other modern conveniences. nov 22-d7t

Situations Wanted—Female.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY, qualified and with experience, to teach music; references given if required. Address Miss "L. S.," care Constitution. wed thur fri

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE position as music teacher in college or school. References given. Address Miss B., Cartersville, Ga. wed fri sun

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—LOANS ON CITY REAL estate closed without delay at lowest current rates; ample facilities. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. nov 27-d7t

FOR SALE—2 CHOICE MORTGAGE LOANS; 8 per cent net to purchaser. Address "Mortgage," Constitution office.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN LARGE OR SMALL amounts, repayable monthly. Real estate security in Atlanta or suburbs. No delay. Come and see us. Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, James L. Logan, Jr., Cashier, 13 North Broad street. nov 21-dtf

OUR SUPPLY OF MONEY FOR CITY LOANS is ample and reliable. Loans closed without delay at current rates of interest. Charges moderate. Southern Loan and Banking Co., 9½ Peachtree street. J. E. Morris, cashier, sep28-dtf

C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ESTATE loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15¼ S. Broad street. aug21-d6m

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

DON'T FAIL TO READ P. H. SNOOK'S SUNDAY "ad." Big sensation in prices of all grades furniture. fri sat

1000 CHAMBER, PARLOR AND DINING-room suites, at panic prices, at P. H. Snook's. fri sat

ELEGANT AND CORRECT STYLES OF WEDding invitations are furnished by the Constitution Job Office; samples are expensive and will be sent upon receipt of 25c; no need to send to New York; we can please the most fastidious. Address Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga. d3 ʒ1-

Lost

LOST—ON YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AT matinee, one brown overcoat. Person who has it will confer a favor by leaving same at this office.

LOST—A LARGE, GOLD MEDAL, WITH NAME Jessie May Caldwell; a suitable reward will be paid for the return of same to Patterson & Caldwell's store, No. 9 Whitehall.

LOST—MEDIUM SIZE GREEN PARROT WITH bluish head. Suitable reward if returned to 141 South Pryor st. nov 25-5t

Ladies' Column.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun. wed. fri

Personal.

MERCHANTS AND ALL SHIPPERS OF freight in Georgia should have a copy of R. R. Commissioners' Rates on all articles of freight, so as to avoid overcharges or errors in freight bills. Send 15 cents and receive the pamphlet postpaid. Address Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga. 9-26-dtf

For Sale—Horses. Carriages, Etc

FOR SALE—ONE FINE HORSE, A LITTLE off; will be sold as he is; some one will get a bargain. John Ryan. 2t

Business Chances.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A NEWSPAPER MAN. One-half interest in the Courant-American is offered for sale. The best country office in the state. Material all new, with fine business and good prospects. A rare opportunity is here offered for the right man. Address A. M. Willingham, Cartersville, Ga. nov26-d6t

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for $1,500. Address "Manufacturer," 75½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. july19-dtf

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A NO 1 MANUfacturing stock in an Atlanta enterprise, in successful operation, for a good lot, or a house and lot, in Atlanta, by a gentleman who wants a home, and has more stock than ready money. A bargain will be given for suitable property. Address A. B. C., 67 Marietta street. 3t

WANTED—ABOUT FIFTY TONS OF GOOD second-hand, 16-pound railroad iron. W. B. Shapard, Opelika, Ala. nov 27-d3t

For Rent—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—TWO NICE BRICK STORES, 343 and 345 Marietta street, ready for occupancy; splendid stand for dry goods, clothing, shoes, or any branch in the mercantile line, at a reasonable rental. Also a large hall and rooms above, suitable for lodges, etc. Entrance both from Marietta and Alexander streets. Apply at Ingram's drug store, adjoining, No. 341 Marietta street, or Madison Bell, 30 Alexander street. nov 28 dtf

The firm of T. H. Spaulding & Co., of our city, will continue their great auction sale of Montana horses the balance of this week, at 57 Loyd street. Fresh stock to arrive daily.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

The Daily (Including Sunday).................. $10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 *Pages*)...................... 2 00
The Weekly (12 *Pages*)................................ 1 00
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

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$2 A YEAR.
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ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 28, 1890.

Governor Hill and the Senatorship.

We referred yesterday to the profound and suggestive silence of the mugwumps upon all that concerns the political future of Governor Hill, of New York.

There is something methodical and significant in this sudden reticence, but some of the mugwump and Cleveland papers have said enough to throw a very clear light upon the situation. Only the other day The New York Commercial Advertiser, a strong Cleveland paper, had the following paragraph: "For Interment in the National Senatery—David B. Hill." There is the whole scheme of the governor's opponents, in one brief sentence.

With this pointer, it is easy to see why the mugwumps have quit talking about "peanut politics," and the saloon influence. Their respectful attitude, and the opinion of Cleveland's friends that Hill's "proper place is in the senate," will now be readily understood.

Undoubtedly Governor Hill understands it all. The motive back of the senatorial scheme cannot very well be disguised. The idea is to shelve the governor in the senate so that he will not be in Mr. Cleveland's way in 1892. That is all there is in it.

Governor Hill has three avenues before him. One leads to the senate and retires him from the presidential race. Another leads to a third gubernatorial campaign, as a preliminary to the presidential nomination. The third leads to retirement from official life on the 1st of January, 1892, with the election of one supporter as governor, and another as senator, thus getting things in shape for a long and strong pull for the presidency.

In the opinion of the far-seeing, Hill cannot afford to go to the senate, as that would almost inevitably cause him to give way to Mr. Cleveland in 1892. Will he enter a third gubernatorial race, or retire and take his chances for the presidency?

These are the topics and the questions now agitating the minds of Hill's opponents. Nothing further is needed to explain the true inwardness of mugwump silence, and the talk about the senatorship. The end in view is simply to switch Governor Hill off the presidential track.

The Money Question Again.

The latest report of the director of the mint shows that we have a circulation of more than the $17 per capita heretofore claimed. The report figures it out that, with our gold, silver and paper money, we have a circulation of $22 per capita.

It is now admitted by all, except the shylock class, that we need a much larger volume of currency. France has a circulation of $57 per capita, and the result has been to make the masses more prosperous than any people in Europe, with no plutocrats to squeeze their earnings. No depression retards the progress of French industries; no panic disturbs financial and business circles. The steady increase of prosperity has enabled the people to pay off their immense war indemnity to Germany, and, so far from being inconvenienced or strained, the middle classes have saved enough money to throw hundreds of millions of dollars into the disastrous Panama ditch without seriously feeling their loss.

Instead of being in any degree embarrassed by these enormous demands, the workingmen and farmers are doing so well that they are the constant patrons of the savings banks, which are as numerous in their towns and cities as saloons are in some of ours. Capping the climax of the financial system of this fortunate country, is the the Bank of France, with its $250,000,000 in gold in its vaults, a solid barrier, strong enough to roll back the waves of any storm.

The New York World describes the situation correctly when it says that, if France can stand $57 per capita, we certainly can stand $40, and should not accept $22. Our vast territory, the activity and energy of our business enterprises, and our rapidly increasing population, require more money than is needed in a small country like France, where business maintains a steady volume, without reaching out into new fields.

We have learned more than one useful lesson from France in the past, and she is still able to teach us much that is profitable when we are grappling with questions of finance and economy.

The Press Barred Out.

New Orleans has a sensation. The criminal sheriff and the officials of the parish prison in that city are being investigated in the courts, and it seems that the local press is responsible for the investigation.

It is charged that the occupants of this prison have been brutally treated; that for some time past inhuman barbarities have existed in the prison; and, indeed, reports of crimes committed there have been of such a grave nature, as to induce the grand jury to frame a number of indictments against the alleged perpetrators.

The press of the city has been largely responsible for bringing these matters to the attention of the grand jury. It has turned its merciless camera on the parish prison and has laid bare its dark secrets. The Times-Democrat and The Picayune bristle with accounts of the brutalities practiced there, and the sheriff and his men have been brought to bay, and are now fighting the newspapers.

Notwithstanding the warrants against them by the grand jury,, the prison officials are loud in their denials. They have even gone so far as to bar the prison doors against the press, and The Picayune claims that it has been excluded from both court and prison. It says:

> The exclusion of representatives of The Picayune from the parish prison by the sheriff and his subordinates is a fact, although it has not been paraded in the papers. We believe that the press, under proper conditions, is entitled to access to every public office and governmental department. While the people were deprived of information concerning the transactions inside the parish prison, reports of crimes committed there were so grave that they have induced the grand jury to frame a number of indictments against the reported perpetrators. We desire nothing better than that the truth should be made known and the guilty party, if any, properly punished.

But though the press has been barred out, the people are still getting the news. The Times-Democrat declares that the brutal treatment of prisoners has become a tradition, and has been an open secret for years, and is now in full vigor, and that the day has gone by alike for the maintenance of such an atrocious system and for its concealment.

Hence, the action of the prison officials, in barring out the press, is not only self-condemnatory, but has the very opposite effect to that intended. The people will have the news, and they are getting it, just the same. It is a lively fight with interesting developments. But, as usual, the press is on top, and the reform it advocates will be speedy.

A Requiem for Ingalls.

Some of the Washington correspondents are chanting a requiem for Senator Ingalls. They do not wish to see the Kansas howler retired, and their reasons are—that he is a great man for news! They claim that they can get more news out of Ingalls than any other representative in Washington; that he is a fiery, aggressive fellow, who makes news by stirring up strife.

This will be very consoling to the Kansas senator in the hour of his defeat—to know that he is mourned and missed by the sensational writers of the capital. But if that is his business in Washington—as his past record seems to indicate—he can well be spared.

The people don't want a man in Washington to make news for newspaper correspondents by "stirring up strife." That has been clearly demonstrated in the case of the people v. John J. Ingalls. That gentleman has obtained more notoriety in the senate than any other man in it; but it has been the kind of notoriety which has neither done the senate nor his constituents any good.

The press of this country seems determined to put down sectionalism in every form. It is by keeping it alive that Mr. Ingalls has gained the notoriety he enjoys, and the sooner men of his stamp are relegated to the rear, the better it will be for the country.

There will be no lack of news in the fifty-second congress, and Mr. Ingalls can well be spared.

Ingersoll As a Kicker.

That wicked but genial citizen, Colonel Robert Ingersoll, bobbed up just before Thanksgiving Day, with a cloud on his massive brow, and protested against a custom that is as old as the country itself.

Colonel Ingersoll does not believe in Thanksgiving. He denies the right of the president to appoint a day for it. He says this is a secular government, pledged not to have anything to do with religion. It is selfish, from this notorious infidel's standpoint, to assume that the Almighty has singled us out for special blessings, while other nations have suffered from famine, plagues and earthquakes. The colonel relates the following anecdote:

> Fifteen or twenty years ago a governor of Iowa issued a Thanksgiving proclamation during a season of unexampled disaster. Farms were mortgaged out of sight, corn had dropped to 10 cents a bushel, hogs were nowhere, and one son of the Hawkeye State, waxing wroth at the governor's call, sat down and wrote a letter to God, telling Him the facts, and begging Him to pay no attention to the official communication. "And if, oh Lord," he added, "you don't believe the statements of a long-suffering voter in Iowa, send the Angel Gabriel, or some other trusted angel, to see for himself and report the truth."

And now comes the explanation of all this grumbling. The kicker against Thanksgiving winds up his protest by saying that, like the Iowa man, he has no reason to be thankful. He refuses to rejoice over the wholesale defeat of the republicans. He is not happy at the sight of triumphant democracy.

It is all right. Yesterday passed off very pleasantly, in spite of the gloomy partisans and cranks who sulked in their tents. It is a great American holiday, and when it is observed in the proper spirit it has a wholesome and elevating influence. It is a day when Christians and good people come to the front and publicly recognize the hand of Providence in their affairs. It is a day when bad men, pessimists and infidels snap and snarl, and thoroughly realize their own folly and unhappiness. We need just such a day once a year.

A CINCINNATI baseball man has been married three times. He says he got his last wife by "slidin" to third.

THE GOVERNMENT should send the Indian prophets and Messiahs to St. Augustine for the benefit of northern tourists.

THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT remarks that "as financiers, the French are coming to the front." This is because France recognizes the value of silver currency, and the necessity of providing a sufficiency of circulation for her people.

FOR SEVERAL evenings now Mr. Jason Gould has gone home humming a pious tune, with his tin dinner pail in his hand and a railroad sticking out of his coat-tail pocket.

MR. WILLIAM MCKINLEY complains that the people don't understand the new tariff, and there is a concensus of republican opinion that the American voters are fools. Nevertheless, they gave evidence of their hard common sense at the late elections.

THE MISSISSIPPI legislature will meet once every four years. This means a yearly session of the same legislature for four years.

IT IS said that Speaker Reed has been in wretched health since his party disappeared. He has not only been ill himself, but his presidential boom has pined away until he can hide it in his vest pocket.

A WESTERN paper says there is no remedy for cigarette consumption. But this is a mistake. Boys who use them should be promptly bored for the hollow horn.

THERE is nothing the president can be thankful for. He is at least as big as the average turkey.

THE GOVERNMENT, having made loafers and whisky drinkers of the Indians, now wants to prevent them from having a little fun with their white neighbors who swindle them.

PERHAPS IF the republicans reflect awhile they will perceive that they cannot pass an apportionment bill until they correct Porter's census swindle.

POOR OLD John Sherman had a scheme for reciprocity with Canada which he brought in after bedtime during the last session. As soon as John finds out that this scheme will not help his presidential boom, he will take it out and bury it under a witch-hazel tree.

THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT wants its republican friends in congress to knock out all the advance in duties made by the new tariff. This would be equivalent to knocking all the republicanism out of it.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

EDMUND YATES, the London novelist and journalist, has a daughter-in-law who recently forged a check on him for $500. The lady was indicted, but the prosecuting officer persuaded the court to let her go on her own recognizance, after she had pleaded guilty. The social standing and relationship of the parties influenced the court and led to this lenient course.

THE NEW YORK HERALD will print what it pleases. Being taken to task by a religious paper for publishing Baron Hickey's parallel between Buddhism and Christianity, it replies as follows: "We never suppress a man unless our space gives out. Let him talk; it hurts nobody, and is once in a while very interesting. Falstaff and Hotspur, Justice Shallow and Julius Cæsar, Polonius and raving King Lear, may give their peculiar views of life with entire candor—grumble, growl and criticise to their heart's content.

"We have aforetime printed a long argument against the law of gravitation, but the stars kept their grip on the firmament, and didn't slacken their speed. We also allowed an honest fellow to show that the world was sure to come to an end ten years ago, but this little mud ball rolled along as cheerily as ever, flooding us with sunshine and filling the lap of summer with flowers." The Herald is right. A paper can print interesting matter without endorsing it.

B. P. SHILLABER, the well-known "Mrs. Partington," died the other day at Chelsea, Mass., at the age of seventy-six. He published nine books, and forty years ago was the most popular humorist in the country.

DR. TALMAGE says "it has been the mission of the country boys in all ages to transform and inspire and rescue. They come into our merchandise and our courtrooms and our healing art and our studios and our theology. They lived in Nazareth before they entered Jerusalem." And yet half the editors and preachers are always telling the country boy to stick to the farm. The country boy has a right to the same chances that the city boy has, and he is generally better fortified with nerve and muscle, a receptive mind and a willingness to work out his own salvation when he gets to the great city.

A NEW YORK STAR reporter writes: "I was seated in a lawyer's office the other day when a young man entered and presented a letter addressed to the head of the firm, one of the most prominent members of the bar of this city. It proved to be an introduction, and the conversation that ensued showed that the visitor was seeking advice from the lawyer. 'My present occupation,' said the young man, 'leaves a great deal of leisure on my hands, and I want to put it to good advantage. I do not care to use my spare hours in studying to become either a lawyer or a doctor, as, to my mind, these professions are overcrowded. Of course I know that there is always room at the top, but it takes money to enable one to devote the time necessary to reach the top.' 'Young man,' said the lawyer, 'I am inclined to think you are right in what you say. If I were a young man looking for a profession, I should turn my attention to electricity. Knowledge of the powers of that subtle agent and of the diverse ways in which it may be applied is, as yet, very limited. All the great changes in the near future, in a hundred directions, will be due to electricity. The men who learn how to apply it in one or another way cannot help rising in the world. My advice to you is to study electricity with a view to becoming an electrical engineer."

EDITORS AND SO FORTH.

Mr. C. L. Frost, late of The Brunswick Post, has left that city to accept the position of business manager of The Tribune of Rome.

Editor Stovall, of The Augusta Chronicle, has just returned from a vacation in the piney woods of Georgia, and he has been telling his experience in his interesting way.

Printer's Ink has been crediting some of THE CONSTITUTION's articles to "Ex." Space is valuable; but spell out "Excellent" when you mean it.

The Brunswick Times remarks that "The Chattanooga Evening News is the champagne cocktail of the Tennessee press." It takes whisky straight to get off such a sentiment as that.

THANKSGIVING ECHOES.

I.

The turkey was tender and all in place;
  I did the carving and she said grace.
Kissed her, too—and she did not grieve:
  "Lord make us thankful for what we receive!"

II.

Did you ever see a 'possum wid a hide like dat?
  Wy, de grease is jes' a-gleamin' on de side—so fat!
Ask a blessin', Budder Johnson, fo' de ceremonies start,
  En' swipe 'im troo de backbone, en' carve 'im to de hart!

Atlanta has a half-dozen amateur papers, all edited by bright boys.

The Home Magazine for November contains a full-page, handsomely illustrated poem from the pen of Mr. M. M. Folsom.

Editor Hartridge, of the Savannah Times, is one editor who can lecture the people and keep them in a roar of laughter all the time.

The Pickens County Herald is the humorous paper of the weekly press.

The editor of The Heard County Banner is fixed for the winter. He says: "We own the patent right for one of the best, simplest and cheapest yokes for stock that we ever saw. We have the model here in the office where any one can see it by calling in. We would be glad to sell all farmers in this county farm rights. We have no fears about the yoke selling."

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA.

—The New South says that Ringgold wants, and must have, a tin plate factory.

—Macon is getting up Thanksgiving contributions for the poor of that city.

—Unadilla, which has recently been incorporated and organized, is having trouble with some unruly spirits who do not want to observe law and good order.

—A new military company will be organized in Ringgold.

—The election for mayor and councilmen of Monroe occurs on the first Thursday in December.

—The dwelling of Mr. C. S. Head, of Walton county, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Everything he possessed, except the clothes on his back was destroyed.

—The Gwinnett Herald says that the killing of Adolphus Kennedy, colored, by Richard Henry, colored, on Sunday night, was a cold-blooded murder. Kennedy went into his shanty and Richard Henry went to a pine tree near the shanty and when Kennedy came out he fired three shots at him, one taking effect in the back, one in the left shoulder and the third in the left thigh. Kennedy died in a short while. Henry then made his escape. The county has offered a reward of $50 for his capture and delivery.

—A beautiful little child—a girl, only two years old—was found wandering, lost in the streets of Brunswick. Diligent inquiry as to its parents, failed to discover them. It is thought that some woman, in leaving the city, did not wish to be bothered with the babe, so she left it in the streets. The little waif has been temporarily adopted by Mr. Woodworth, a carpenter, and he is now waiting to hear from its parents.

—Referring to a paragraph in The Savannah News, which says: "Parnell's inamorita is fair, fat and somewhat over forty, bangs her hair and looks giddy," a lady signing herself "A Daughter of Ireland," writes the following to that paper:

> Permit me from a personal knowledge of that lady to say the following: Mrs. O'Shea is an unusually beautiful, cultured and refined woman, of imposing presence. Her features are high-bred and intellectual, and her delicate complexion is begotten neither of pearl powder nor rouge. Up to a few years ago Mrs. O'Shea was the leader of a brilliant circle in Dublin, and to meet Mrs. O'Shea was the load-stone that attracted statesmen and artists to receptions and 7 o'clock dinners. Captain O'Shea is that species of the sterner sex known to the gentler sex by the term "brute." I do not mean to "take up" for this woman who has dishonored her children, and made them targets for scorn, but I do not believe in turning a woman into a monstrosity because she has fallen from grace.

—Courtland Dixon, who was alleged to have shot Joe Waters, colored, on the night of August 19th, in Savannah, was given a preliminary examination before Justice Naughtin Monday, and was discharged for want of evidence.

—John Connor, a Savannah longshoreman, fell a distance of fifteen feet in the hold of the steamship Pocahontas, and suffered injuries from the fall which are likely to prove fatal.

—Sumter superior court is in session.

—The Augusta National bank has received a letter from a firm in New York which was written March 19, 1881, and stamped with the New York post at 6 p. m., on that day. It is half covered over with a big grease stain which obliterates nearly all the address, but after nine and a half years it has reached its destination. It has been to no other office, nor to the dead letter office. The New York mailing stamp at one side at "6 p. m., March 19, 1881," and the Augusta receiving stamp, "7 a. m., November 4, 1890," are the only marks upon it. The question is where has it been all this time. The letter contained a sight draft on D. C. Sterling & Co., a firm no longer in existence. It was returned by the bank to the senders.

—There are twenty-four candidates running for office in Lumpkin county.

—A harness factory, which is to be conducted on a large scale, will soon be established in Lexington.

—Burglars have been operating around Gordon. A store was recently entered there and a large safe blown open with powder. The explosion was so loud that it aroused the whole town, many people thinking that an earthquake had arrived. The burglars only received four dollars for their trouble.

—The following persons of Lumpkin county have been sentenced in the United States court as follows for violating the revenue law: Kim Satterfield, nine months and $100; Jess Chester, six months and $100, and J. M. Porter, two months and $100.

GOVERNOR FOWLE, of North Carolina, not only believes in giving thanks, but in giving that which will make others thankful. Accordingly, he says in his Thanksgiving proclamation: "And that every heart may be gladdened, let us remember the widow and the orphan, the disabled soldier, the poor and the afflicted, whom He hath made dependent upon our care, and contribute liberally of our means to the institutions which have been organized in our midst for their maintenance."

—Of the wonderful resources of Walton county The Walton News says:

> There are found such metals as gold, comudum, mica, asbestos, manganese, soapstone, granite, talc, horn, blend, kaoline and iron. A Mr. Stone, who lives here has a lease on one of the most extensive deposits of asbestos and comudum known in this part of Georgia or the south. He has traced the vein some four miles in extent, and all along the indications are of the most flattering nature. Hundreds of pieces have been found by him, some weighing as much as sixteen pounds, and all of the finest quality. Some seven miles northeast of this place—is perhaps the most extensive mica mine in Georgia, hundreds of tons can be found near the surface in huge boulders. Although it is short and of inferior quality, it is believed to exist of the very finest quality at a proper depth. Mr. Braswell, the owner, says he has enough to supply the world for the next century. Perhaps one of the richest gold beds in Georgia runs parallel with the mica. On the Hale place pieces have been picked up worth from $1 to $14 and any man of limited experience can make good wages working the branches for miles along the route of the vein.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

General Phil Cook tells this on himself.

"The name just ahead of mine on the roll during the whole time I was in congress, was that of a rabid republican. He was a good fellow, personally, but the rankest and the most unresonable radical in congress.

"On all general measures—the tariff, the coinage of silver, and everything of that sort—I wanted no surer indication of how I should vote than to hear this man vote. I was all right if I voted just the opposite.

"Frequently I had to vote off-hand, hardly knowing the nature of the question put and with no time to investigate it. My safety under such circumstances was to hear him vote, and then cast my vote to the contrary.

"One day, after he had voted 'yes' and I had voted 'no,' he arose in a great flurry to change his vote, explaining that he had voted under a misapprehension.

"'Mr. Speaker,' said I, 'it seems that the only time the gentleman from Wisconsin ever voted right was this once, under a misapprehension. His changing his vote puts me under the necessity of changing my vote. I voted under a misapprehension, for it seems that the gentleman from Wisconsin voted right—for once—and I beg leave to change my vote.'"

The vote was changed.

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A quartette of old-timers in THE CONSTITUTION office last night were talking about the people that had been trained in THE CONSTITUTION office.

It would make a very long and a very interesting list indeed, if it could be made complete.

There's Sam W. Small, for example.

He was one of the best all-around newspaper men in the south, and his experience here then has served him in good stead in half a dozen professions since.

His articles signed "Old Si"—poems, mostly—were widely copied; and lots of the old scrapbooks here have them, clipped from THE CONSTITUTION. Lots of good stories could be told about his newspaper life—some that he tells and some that he don't tell. The older printers retain a warm place for him in their hearts, for his "copy" was like print—the best ever sent to the composing room.

Henry Richardson, of The Macon Telegraph, is an old CONSTITUTION man, and his Washington work for this paper, "F. H. R.," made his reputation.

Joe Carter, the managing editor of The Journal now, was reporter and afterwards city editor of THE CONSTITUTION, connected with the paper for years.

Frank Small, a brother of the evangelist, afterwards with Texas Siftings and now in the theatrical line, was another.

A. A. Allen, business manager of The Macon Telegraph, was a printer on THE CONSTITUTION.

John T. Boifeuillet, now managing editor of The Macon Evening News and one of the ablest members of the present legislature, used to set type in THE CONSTITUTION office.

Dilworth Choate, of The New York World, was a reporter on THE CONSTITUTION.

A. I. Branham, a success as superintendent of the public schools of Brunswick, a success with The Brunswick Times—more or less like Sam Small, a success at anything he turns his hand to—was a CONSTITUTION reporter. He is going to Rome to take charge of The Tribune, and it goes without saying that he will make a success of that.

Erastus Brainerd, managing editor now of a Seattle paper, was a CONSTITUTION reporter.

Robert A. Anderson, the Methodist missionary to China, was for a long while in THE CONSTITUTION business office.

Ralph Cheshire, in Washington, D. C., now, was for a long time a reporter on THE CONSTITUTION.

Smith Clayton was another CONSTITUTION man. So, at one time, was Paul Bleckley, the active correspondent of The Macon Telegraph and Savannah News.

C. W. Wells, was foreman, and Ed Young, of The Greensboro Herald-Journal, was a type-setter on THE CONSTITUTION.

W. H. Patterson, the broker and genial manager of the Metropolitan street car line, used to "feed press" for THE CONSTITUTION.

Sam Josephs, the circus and theatrical advance agent—one of the best in the country—was a CONSTITUTION reporter.

Jim Crenshaw, the contractor, was in THE CONSTITUTION business office. So was Henry Gray, of the Age-Herald. Harry Carmichael, of the business office, left yesterday for Savannah, to become principal of the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium there.

L. M. Ward, who left here to become the city editor of The Macon Telegraph, and came back to Atlanta to take hold of a big real estate business, was a CONSTITUTION reporter.

Colonel I. W. Avery was at one time managing editor of THE CONSTITUTION.

So, at another time, was Carey W. Styles, now in Texas.

And so, at still another time, was E. Y. Clarke.

N. P. T. Finch, one of the ablest editors the paper ever had, is now a bloated bondholder up in New Jersey.

"Mike" Branan, Katie Putnam's advance agent, was a CONSTITUTION reporter.

Then there are dozens more that have gone from THE CONSTITUTION—from the composing room, reportorial staff, business office—to country newspapers of their own all over this and other states.

Editor H. L. Bass at Cedartown, Editor Fowler at Demorest, Editor Bankston at Ringgold, Editor T. A. J. Majors at Adairsville, are a few of these.

Steve Postell, I. E. Orchard, T. W. Reed, one of the brightest young lawyers in Athens; C. T. Logan, newspapering at Vicksburg now; W. G. Whidby, B. F. Blake, with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the finest railroad traveling agent in the country, and others equally well known, are old CONSTITUTION men.

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Then, quite a number of Atlanta journalists—besides those that graduated from THE CONSTITUTION, have achieved some note in other places.

Alex Summers, of The Post-Appeal, is now managing editor and a principal owner of The Knoxville Tribune.

Howard Williams, a leading lawyer of Anniston, was at one time with THE CONSTITUTION, but better remembered here as Sam Small's partner in The Afternoon Herald.

D. E. Caldwell, of The Post-Appeal, is running The Lexington Transcript now.

Then there are these—like Marcellus E. Thornton, St. Clair Abrams the Christopher brothers—whose names are quite prominent in the history of local journalism, still alive and doing well elsewhere.

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To go back to THE CONSTITUTION.

In forming an idea of what a wonderful school the paper has been—graduating the best known journalists in the south, preachers, missionaries, business men, lawyers and what not—this also should be taken into consideration.

The first encouragement and prominence ever given a great many young writers was by THE CONSTITUTION.

Joel Chandler Harris, for example, made his national reputation in the "Uncle Remus" stories, printed from day to day in THE CONSTITUTION.

In a great measure, the same might be said of Mr. Grady.

So with dozens of others not connected with the paper.

Will Harbin, for example.

Miss Orelia Key Bell, another.

The young poet, W. T. Dumas, who is going to be famous yet.

Stanton and Folsom, and dozens of others, whom THE CONSTITUTION has picked up and taught to walk.

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And go a step further.

As THE CONSTITUTION has helped many a struggling young writer make his reputation, so in other lines.

It has helped build up Atlanta enterprises, and spread their names and trade marks all over the face of the earth.

There are dozens of Atlanta businesses that, next to their own merit, owe their success to THE CONSTITUTION.

For example—S. S. S.

When THE CONSTITUTION was young that medicine was manufactured in a one-roomed wooden shanty. Together they have grown and prospered famously. Always generous toward an Atlanta enterprise, THE CONSTITUTION has advertised and advertised it, and boomed it and boomed it, spreading its name all over the state, and the south, and the civilized world.

So with others, too numerous to mention—all, taken together, making Atlanta.

The history of the paper is almost the history of Atlanta, since the date of its first publication.

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But to leave THE CONSTITUTION.

It is really strange how many successful men have at one time or another, and in one way or another, been newspaper men.

E. W. Blue is an example. He is a typical newspaper man in his business methods, and owes much of his success to a thorough journalistic training.

Jim Anderson and John B. Goodwin are old newspaper men.

So is W. D. Ellis.

Father Keiley is another.

Judge James T. Nisbet, Major J. W. Warren, Captain "Tip" Harrison and Captain Arch Harrison, Walter DeWolf, Captain C. T. Furlow, over at the capitol, were newspaper men.

So is Stanhope Sams, the governor's secretary.

Colonel H. C. Hamilton, of the district court, is another; and a score of other Atlantians whose names could be mentioned.

Frank P. Rice and B. B. Crew used to sell newspapers. So did John M. Miller—and so did Tom Bishop.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Taking Advantage of the Borrower.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: I desire through your columns to call attention to a very important matter in connection with loans which are being made upon real estate in this, and other southern states, by building and loan associations, or loan companies, and in many instances private parties. In all cases where these loans are made, it is required that the policy of insurance upon the improvements on the land shall be endorsed payable, in case of loss, to the mortgagee; and almost from "time immemorial," it has been the universal custom to simply endorse the policies "loss, if any, payable to ——— mortgagee, as interest may appear, and residue, if any, to the assured." This endorsement is very simple, and it protects the interest of all parties. Recently, there has crept in what is known as the New York standard form, which reads about as follows:

> Loss of damage, if any, under this policy, shall be payable to the ——— as mortgagee or trustee, as interest may appear, and this insurance, as to the interest of the mortgagee or trustee only therein, shall not be invalidated by any neglect or act of the mortgagor or owner of the within described property, nor by any foreclosure or other proceedings or notice of sale relating to the property, nor by any change in the title or ownership of the property, nor by the occupation of the premises for purposes more hazardous than are permitted by this policy; provided, that in case of the mortgagor or owner shall neglect to pay any premium due under this policy, the mortgagee or trustee shall, on demand, pay the same.
>
> Provided, also, that the mortgagee or trustee shall notify this company of any change of ownership or occupancy, or increase of hazard which shall come to the knowledge of said mortgagee or trustee, and, unless permitted by this policy, it shall be noted thereon, and the mortgagee or trustee shall, on demand, pay the premium for such increased hazard for the term of the use thereof; otherwise, this policy shall be null and void.
>
> This company reserves the right to cancel this policy at any time, as provided by its terms, but in such case this policy shall continue in force for the benefit only of the mortgagee or trustee for ten days after notice to the mortgagee or trustee of such cancellation, and shall then cease, and this company shall have the right, on like notice, to cancel this agreement.
>
> Whenever this company shall pay the mortgagee or trustee any sum for loss or damage under this policy, and shall claim that, as to the mortgagor or owner, no liability therefor existed, this company shall, to the extent of such payment, be thereupon legally subrogated to all the rights of the party to whom such payment shall be made, under all securities held as collateral to the mortgage debt, or may at its option pay to the mortgagee or trustee the whole principal due or to grow due on the mortgage with interest, and shall thereupon receive a full assignment and transfer of the mortgage and of all such other securities; but no subrogation shall impair the right of the mortgagee or trustee to recover the full amount of its claim.

Aside from this form being a very objectionable one to some of the insurance companies who are always willing to protect the interests of their policy holders and beneficiaries, it will be seen by a careful reading of the last paragraph, that it will result in nothing less than an outrage upon the borrower. A party borrowing money and mortgaging his property to the company or party making the loan, is required to pay the premium on the insurance policy, and by this unreasonable condition in the last above quoted form of endorsement, is placed in a position where in case of total destruction of the buildings insured, he finds himself minus all improvements and with the mortgage in the hands of the insurance company hanging over his land. Of course no one can doubt that an insurance company having this form of a loss-payable clause, will, as a matter of business, take advantage of it, and be subrogated to all of the rights of the mortgagee to the full extent of the claim, whatever it may be at the time of the fire. This objectionable form was, no doubt, passed by the legislature of the state of New York at the instance of very large corporations whose business it is to make loans upon real estate, and on account of the magnitude of their business they are unable to look after their loans to the extent of seeing that the policies which are issued in the name of the mortgagor will properly protect them as mortgagees. The simple endorsement which has been in use for so long, and first quoted above, will protect the interest of the mortgagee beyond all doubt in every case where the loss is an honest one, and at the same time it will protect the mortgagor in that the encumbrance upon his property will be reduced in proportion to the amount paid to the mortgagee by the insurance company. In case of total destruction of the property under this simple form the mortgagees will be compelled to relinquish their claim against the property to the extent of every dollar which might be paid them by the insurance company, and the borrower will get the full benefit of it, instead of the insurance company coming in and being subrogated as would be the case under the New York form. I know that this objectional form is used pretty much altogether by non-resident associations, and loan companies, and they insist upon it for the reason that they are perfectly willing to sacrifice all interests of the borrower in order to protect themselves. I do not know of any loan companies in this city, or in the state of Georgia, insisting upon anything but the simple form which has been in use for so many years. If you will take hold of this matter and agitate it, you will be doing a noble work for that class of our people who are compelled, for various reasons, to borrow money and mortgage their real estate as security. At the same time, you will be rendering valuable assistance to our Georgia and other southern loan companies which do not insist upon the mortgagor placing himself almost body and soul in the clutches of the loan and insurance companies. As a cold-blooded matter of business, many of the insurance companies are willing to accept the New York form of "mortgage agreement" and their sole reason for it is that, whenever they pay a loss, they can be in a position to secure quite a handsome salvage in being subrogated to all the claims and rights of the mortgagee. ATLANTA.

Boston Reporting.

From The Boston Transcript.

Interviewer—Mr. Swelhed, I have come to get your views on the proposed change in the curriculum of the grammar school.

Mr. Swelhed—Curriculum! What's that? I'm agin it whatever it is.

Mr. Swelhed (reading the report of the interview)—Our distinguished townsman, Mr. M. T. Swelhed, was found at his charming home, surrounded by abundant indications of ripe scholarship and sturdy common sense. In reply to our reporter's question he said: 'I do not desire to force my opinions upon the public, but this I will say, that I have given to this question long and studious attention, incidentally examining into the curricula of institutions of learning, both at home and abroad, and although I find in the existing course of study not a few matters for condemnation, still, upon the whole, I cannot say that I should advise any radical change until I have further time to examine into the subject.' By George, that feller's got my exact language, word for word! And he didn't take no notes, neither! By George, what a memory that feller must have!"

No Place to Move To.

From The Washington Post.

There lives out in Joe Cannon's district in Illinois an old farmer who is a zealous republican, one of the red-hot partisan stripe. When he heard of Cannon's defeat he said to his wife, who is one of those women who obey their lord and master blindly:

"Mary, pack up everything. I am going to move."

"Why?" asked Mary.

"Because Joe Cannon is beat and I won't live in a democratic district."

"Very well," said Mary, with a little resigned sigh.

Then the old man went to town to sell his farm. There he heard all the election news. He returned home, and entering the house, said:

"Mary, you can quit packing up. I ain't a-going to move."

"Why?" inquired Mary.

"Because," he replied, sadly, "there's no place to move to."

The Heathen Got—Five Cents.

From The Pittsburg Bulletin.

Exacting Old Father (going over personal accounts with pretty daughter)—Well, little one, what's this $5 for?

P. D.—Some perfectly lovely candy.

E. O. F.—And this $3?

P. D.—A box of the sweetest writing paper.

E. O. F.—And this 5 cents.

P. D.—That was put in the missionary box. You didn't think I would forget the poor, dear heathen did you?

Cunning Jack.

From The Boston Transcript.

Ethel—I cannot be your wife. I'm sure we couldn't be happy together.

Jack—Oh, you do not know me well enough yet.

Ethel—I have known you all my life.

Jack—But that isn't long.

They were marred next week.

A Change of Boarding Place.

From The New York Sun.

Landlady—Surely, Mr. Diggs, you can't mean that you are going lo leave us?

Diggs—Yes, I'm going to board with Signor Succi of Twenty-third street. The table is about the same, and it's nearer business.

The Evening of "Bargain Day."

From The Texas Siftings.

Mr. Grump—Bless my soul, Maria! what are you going to do with all this trash?

Mrs. Grump—O, I got it all at a bargain, and you know it will all come in handy some day.

Mr. Grump—Some day—yes—but money comes in handy every day!

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

MODJESKA.—Mme. Modjeska, who is now in Poland, will make a tour of the United States next season.

VOORHEES.—James Paxton Voorhees, son of the Indiana senator, has written a drama based on his novel, "A Tale of Wealth."

RANDALL.—Mrs. Samuel J. Randall is living very quietly in Washington on Capitol Hill, her younger daughter being her constant companion.

BARRIOS.—Mme. Barrios, widow of the late Central American dictator, has a magnificent collection of diamonds. The greater part of the jewels were heirlooms of the kingdom of Guatemala.

CHARLES.—The Princess Frederic Charles of Prussia, widow of the red prince and aunt of the German emperor, has clandestinely married her first lord of the bedchamber, Baron von Seckendorf.

JOHNSON.—There has been placed on exhibition at the Libby Prison Museum, among the relics of President Andrew Johnson, the old book in which he kept all his accounts while in the tailoring business at Greenville, Tenn.

COLERIDGE.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, of England, is nearly seventy years old, and rejoices in the receipt of a comfortable salary of $40,000 a year from the crown.

BERNHARDT.—Bernhardt's son, Maurice, is a tall and stout young man, with the general appearance of an athlete. His mother allows him $25,000 a year for his expenses.

SCALES.—Daniel Scales, the colored millionaire of San Francisco, and perhaps the wealthiest member of his race in the United States, was formerly a steward on a Mississippi river steamboat.

LARCOM.—Lucy Larcom, the authoress, is superstitious in that she believes it a bad omen to speak of her future literary work to even her most intimate friends. "If I did, I should never go on with it," she says.

TILLMAN'S VICTORY IN SOUTH CAROLINA

THE SUBJECT OF SOME DISCUSSION.

The Statement that It Eliminates the Negro from Politics

FINDS A MOST VIGOROUS DENIAL

While the Tillman People Declare that It Is True.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 27.—[Special.]—Mr. P. J. Moran's letter to THE CONSTITUTION, dated from Asheville, N. C., published in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, in which he asserts that a few men have used the cry of "keep the negro down" in order to keep themselves in office, has tread on somebody's toes, and especially in this section of the state.

In that letter, speaking of Ben Tillman, Mr. Moran goes on and says that South Carolina—will yet rise up to bless the name of Ben Tillman.

The greatest curse of South Carolina has been the overwhelming presence of the negro. It was felt that to the suppression of the negro every other interest should be subordinated. A small cabal of white men in the large cities used this as their stock-in-trade for the continuance of themselves in power. From hand to hand the favors of state passed as in a circle, and it was not until Ben Tillman entered the arena that the ring was broken!

The cry was raised that he was dividing the white vote; that he was opening the way for negro supremacy; that though some of his platform was good, yet there was but one platform for South Carolina democrats, and that was—to hold down the negro!

But Tillman kept on with his phenomenal campaign. Boldly declaring his independence of the negro, and his indifference to the men who threatened to defeat him with the negro, he went forward and won. His victory was won through as quiet an election as ever took place in the union, and developed the fact that the white race had within it the power of controlling the negro without resort to extraordinary means. If ever there was a "white man's governor" in South Carolina, Tillman is the man. The effect of his victory is to remove effectually the fear of negro supremacy at any time. South Carolina is now as effectually secured to white civilization as any state in the union.

THE NEGRO STILL A FACTOR.

Public opinion in Charleston does not bear out the statement that Tillman's election is the end of all such cries in the future, and that the negro has been eliminated from politics, as short talks here with some prominent Charlestonians would indicate.

"The man who thinks that Tillman's success in the recent election means the end of the race question in South Carolina politics," said a prominent lawyer, "doesn't know what he is talking about, sir. The negro is bound to play an important factor in politics in this state. The negro vote could have easily been polled against Tillman in the last election if the straightouts had only started their fight sooner. He will come to the front in the next election, and play a prominent part, too, but there is no danger of negro domination. The negro recognizes that. What is proposed is to give the negro a representation in the legislature and in the county government, and let him understand that he is only to play second fiddle. He will naturally vote with the better element in the state, and against the crowd that made Tillman a possibility."

BELIEVES THE NEGRO HAS IMPROVED.

One of the most conservative bankers in the city said:

"The fact seems to be overlooked that the negroes of today are not the negroes of 1868-76. A new generation has sprung up, and they are fit to exercise the franchise, and what is more, they cannot be much longer suppressed. It is plainly, therefore, our duty to get them on the side of the more intelligent and conservative whites. Tillman's victory was merely an accident. He and his supporters will be wiped out of existence two years hence. When they bury Hampton, as they will surely do, they will have cut themselves loose from all that is decent and respectable in the state. Do you know how many murderers are in the present legislature? No, you may expect to hear from the negro vote in South Carolina two years hence, and you will hear good of it, too.

But Who Made Him the Nominee?

GREENVILLE, S. C., November 27.—[Special.]—That portion of Mr. P. J. Moran's Asheville letter of the 25th instant, referring to the Tillman election and white supremacy in this state, was discussed here today. Several gentlemen stated that they didn't agree with Mr. Moran, and that the election of Tillman himself had nothing whatever to do with the establishment of white supremacy. Had any other man received the nomination of the democratic state convention, he would have been elected as quickly and as easily as Tillman, or any of his predecessors, since Hampton, with the solid white vote, wrested the state government from negro supremacy. The experience of the white people of this state in the past has been too severe to allow a large majority of them to ever think of opposing the regular democratic nominee, whoever he may be.

THE FARMERS' VIEW OF IT.

A Visit Into the Country Around Rock Hill.

ROCK HILL, S. C., November 27.—[Special.] An opinion, ventured a day or two ago, that the victory of Ben Tillman killed the negro bugaboo, and puts the white people of South Carolina where they may discuss general politics with safety, finds endorsement from sources which estaqlish its soundness.

Of course, this opinion will be honestly combated by people who live in towns and cities. From these centers of white strength came the first effective declaration of white supremacy. The people in cities and towns are more readily called together than are those of the country. In an emergency, therefore, the first answer always comes from the crowded thoroughfare. This rule, true at all times, was emphasized by the condition of South Carolina when Scott and his cohorts held the state under their heel. Moses introduced an era of jobbery and corruption, while Dan Chamberlain threw more of venom into the politics of the state than had ever been known before.

Then came the momentous campaign of '76! Words fail to express the bravery of the white men of South Carolina who, banded under the leadership of the dauntless Hampton, spread the fires of liberty, and called upon a whole people to rise and be free. There was not a city, not a town, not a hamlet, in which bonfires were not burning, and as they lay scattered over the surface of the state they were like signal posts, whose lights kept up communication with each other. Their very solidarity made it appear as if the campaign was the work of a single hand.

It must be remembered, in traaing these lines, that the people of the towns and cities, through their newspapers and their ambitious young men seeking preferment, never fail to take to themselves full credit for all that they do. Nay, more, they assume to themselves the credit of the whole community, forgetting the services of the humble farmer's boy, whose head and hand went out as readily though [illegible] modestly. The victory of 1876 was one which, notwithstanding the great labor, of town and city people, owed its real strength to the people of the country. These people, simple and honest, were content to go to the courthouse towns on public days, lending their presence and support to the city men who had their slates already made out. Satisfied that the state government was in safe hands, content to reap their crops in peace, they voted and returned to their labors with a regularity which could not be expected to continue.

Then arose Ben Tillman!

Tillman lived in the country, and wore homespun clothes. He was not "in the swim" politically, and upon many occasions was snubbed by men who owed all the importance they ever had to the votes of men just like him. Smarting under these rebuffs, Tillman's mistake was in allowing himself to say things of public officers which were not true, as a matter of fact, but which was the ready response of an indignant man. The newspapers, unfortunately, took the cue from the office holders, and too often met the argument of the farmers' advocate with ridicule. They charged that he was organizing the country against the towns, forgetting that community of interest and feeling had made it unnecessary for the towns to go through any form of organization.

Of course, there is no excuse for the violence of speech displayed by Tillman during the years which led up to his victory. It would have been much better had he spoken in milder language, and avoided charges which he could not prove, and which the honor of democratic rule in the state vouched for as being impossible. But, as before stated, he was goaded on, and the result is well known.

I took occasion today to drive out into the country around this place, and find out what some of the rural people thought of the effect of Tillman's victory, and feel convinced now that it makes a turning point in the history of the state. In conversation with a prominent farmer, who spoke with clearness and intelligence, he readily assented to the proposition that the people had solved the grave question of supremacy, and solved it in the right way. Said he:

"South Carolina is an agricultural state, and must ever remain so. Admitting all that can be claimed for other industries, they must remain secondary to the agricultural interest. The people of a state are those who live in the country. From their veins must be supplied the new blood which keeps the cities alive. In other words, the cities are but leeches upon the commonwealth. It follows that the state should be governed by the people who comprise its strength, and that the artificial work should not be mistaken for the sound timber which gives strength to the ship.

"The farmers of South Carolina have, for years, felt that, as a class, they were neglected. The cities were thriving, while the homesteads were being deserted. On the next farm to mine there lived a family of father, mother, four sons and three daughters. All the sons and daughters have gone to cities, scattered far and near, while the old couple alone survive at the old homestead, like tombstones in a country graveyard. Now, this state of things should not exist. When the light goes out of the country home there is something wrong When the cities possess all the attractions, and deserted farmhouses become homes for owls and bats, time for consideration has come.

"And right here a trouble confronted us, which confronted no other people in history. Living, surrounded by an inferior race, if we caused division in the white ranks over economic questions, we invited negro rule. That was the threat, and I must confess, that seemed to be the inevitable result. The agitation begun by Tillman had our sympathy, but fear of negro rule growing therefrom made us fearful about giving him our support.

"Matters grew worse and worse, and Tillman grew in proportion. It was a dangerous experiment, but the farmers were thoroughly worked up. The cry of the city people that we were inviting negro rule by antagonizing them, was met with the response that they were equally at fault by antagonizing the country. The Haskell movement was full of peril for the state. If the white people in the cities, reinforced by the negro vote in the country, could have defeated Tillman, the anarchy which would have followed would have been indescribable. The defiant utterance of Tillman that he would shoot down the first white man who attempted to vote a negro in such a way was violent, but its effect was wholesome. The crisis had to be met—it was met, and the negro proved to be worthless timber in the hands of those who had hoped to use him."

"Now," I asked the speaker, "what part do you think the negro will play in the future politics of the state?"

"I am candidly of the opinion that his part will be even less than it has been hitherto. The men of the party, who, in their hatred of the farming class, will seek to crush them by a negro alliance, will be doomed to political infamy. The so-called 'respectable' element of the state, which courts negro alliance in preference to association with white farmers, will simply have to retire, and the men who have tilled the soil and made the state will continue to own and govern it.

"It is well to remember, however," he continued, "that this talk of negro alliance comes from a very small class of people in the cities, who have personal interests at stake, and that the great mass of the people in the cities will soon find that their interests are identical with ours."

The speaker was so earnest in his views, which I found to be entertained by all upon whom I called, that I left him with the feeling that South Carolina was safe in the hands of her white farmers.

P. J. MORAN.

THE INDUSTRIAL SOUTH.

A Northerner's Observations and Predictions.

From The Philadelphia Times.

Ten years ago Birmingham, the first of the iron centers of the far south, was a straggling village skirted with forest, and conservative business men feared the permanency of its growth; but today it is a substantial city of 30,000, with infant cities springing up around it, and business credit is now as well established there as it is in conservative Philadelphia. Nor is Birmingham alone as a landmark of industrial growth. A score of industrial centers have grown up in Alabama, as well as other scores in Georgia and Tennessee, with Atlanta and Chattanooga as their centers, and all of them give every evidence of certain, safe and marvelous advancement.

It is a fact not generally understood in the north, that the industrial growth of the southern states east of the Mississippi, and especially the agricultural growth, has been more rapid, more substantial and more satisfactory to emigrants, than the industrial growth of the new states of the west. The climate is more salubrious; the access to markets is vastly better; the certainty of crops is much greater, and the variety of products is many times multiplied. Indeed, if the industrial people who start from the eastern states to find new homes for their families in new sections of the country, were intelligently advised of the countless advantages the south offers them over the far western states, the whole tide of industrial emigration would speedily turn from the boasted sway of empire toward the setting sun and settle down in the sunny south. It must be so sooner or later, and soon at the latest; and the sooner is is so the sooner will our migrating industrial people best employ their opportunities.

Certain Dogs of War on the Rampage.

From The Scranton Times.

A battery of mud guns has been let loose on Henry M. [illegible]ley.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY EXCERPTS FROM REPORTERS' NOTE-BOOKS.

The News of the City in Brief—Some Gossip About People You Know—Notes.

Lost a Finger.—Clarence Hooper, a young man working in the Georgia Pacific yard, lost the index finger on his right hand yesterday. In making a coupling the finger was so badly mashed between the bumpers that amputation was necessary.

To Meet in Atlanta—The sixty-seventh annual convention of the Chi Phi fraternity will meet in Atlanta in November, 1891. This was decided at the convention last week in Baltimore. A local committee of Chi Phi's of Atlanta will arrange for the convention.

A Thanksgiving Gift.—The friends of Professor W. M. Slaton, of the Boys' High School, are congratulating him upon the Thanksgiving and birthday gift which he received. Master James Jackson Slaton is a fine boy, and is named for his honored grandfather, the lamented Chief Justice James Jackson.

Citizens' Meeting.—The voters of West End will hold a big meeting in the town hall tonight. The meeting has been called for the purpose of selecting three candidates for the town council. There is considerable interest in the approaching election, and the meeting will be largely attended.

At the Y. M. C. A.—An entertaining gymnasium exercise will be given at the Young Men's Christian Association building December 12th. The exhibitions of this character have been largely attended. The boys are in excellent trim for the entertainment and it promises to be one of specia interest.

An Interesting Lecture.—Dr. J. B. Baird lectures this evening at 8 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. It is for men only.

This is the opening lecture of a series, similar to the series of last year and the year before, which were so successful, enjoyable and beneficial.

The subject is of great interest to all young men. Tickets free. Apply to the general secretary.

A Shooting Gallery.—The Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium is about to have a fascinating annex in the shape of a shooting gallery, which is now in process of erection. The enterprising officers of the association are leaving no stone unturned to make that resort as complete as possible as a counter attraction against the saloon, gaming table and brothel, and the new feature will undoubtedly prove a strong drawing card.

The Talmud.—Rabbi Reich will lecture at the synagogue tonight at 7:30 o'clock and the public is invited to be present. The subject of the lecture will be, "The Talmud."

Mr. Rose's Pet.—Mr. O. A. V. Rose returned from the Island of Cuba Tuesday having as a traveling companion a monster Spanish pelican. The bird is a fine specimen of his class and weighs about twenty pounds. His wings outstretched measure over four feet from tip to tim, and he has a mammoth bill about a foot in length which fits over a fish like a purse over a wad of money. He subsists solely on fish.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS.

The next election by the legislature will, doubtless, be that of a judge of the Chattahoochee circuit, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Judge James Milton Smith. A great deal of interest is manifested by the bar and people of the district in the matter, and already there are several avowed candidates.

Ex-Representative Tom Chappell, ex-Speaker Lewis Garrard, Colonel J. M. McNeil and several other members of the Columbus bar happened to be here when the news of the death of Governor Smith reached here, and they were frequently questioned about the possible candidates and the wishes of the circuit.

"I wish you would say for us all," said Mr. Chappell, the day the news came, "that our visit here has absolutely nothing to do with this judgeship. While we have all known that Governor Smith was very sick, we have had no idea his death was near. The announcement of the sad event is, therefore, a great surprise to us. And our being here at this time is a great annoyance, too. The possibility that anybody should think we were here to look after the matter of a successor, before he was decently buried, is horrifying to us all. We would have all gone home at once if it had not been that our business before committees is too urgent to let us go."

And he voiced the sentiments of the others as he talked.

Yesterday, however, there was a good deal of talk about the filling of the vacancy.

The name of Judge Mark Blandford is being freely used, but, so far as is known, without the judge's authority. An effort was made to find him last evening, and ascertain if he were a sure enough candidate, but he could not be found.

Colonel J. M. McNeill, of Columbus, is here, and has brought with him the endorsement of the Columbus bar.

"Colonel McNeill is a splendid lawyer, and would make a splendid judge," said Hon. S. P. Gilbert last evening. "His success as a practitioner is marked and he undoubtedly has an income greater than the salary of the office. But he has every lawyer's ambition to be a judge and he would make a splendid one. The bar of Columbus has endorsed him and the people all want him."

"Another Columbus man whose name was mentioned, but who is not a candidate, is Colonel Jim Worley, one of the cleverest fellows in the state. Jim is, however, for his fellow-townsman, McNeill.

"It is not going to be left entirely to Columbus, however. Colonel Martin, of Talbot, is a candidate and will be a prominent one.

"Colonel Martin is my choice for the judgeship," said a prominent member of the bar of one of the counties outside Muscogee. "He is a first-class lawyer, and a strong man every way. He is a self-educated, self-made man, and has always been a hard student. After he was elected to the legislature in 1880, he could have gone higher in politics, but he preferred to stick to the law. Now, we lawyers like that. When you want the best material for the bench you will find it among men who are devoted to their profession, and who waste little time in politics. Martin has a clear, penetrating judicial intellect, and no earthly consideration could swerve him from what he regards as the right track. We need such men on the bench, and I believe Martin will get there. You will find that the lawyers in his circuit and throughout the state will endorse my opinion."

A decidedly prominent figure in the corridors last night was Hon. W. B. Butt, who now calls Columbus his home, and who, too, is after the judgeship. "Bill" Butt has been in the legislature and is well known throughout the state. His home for several years has been in Mississippi, but he is back in Georgia now and his presence about the hotels here seems familiar.

Colonel John O. Waddell, president of the State Agricultural Society, is one of the men who is always found with the farmers on everything that is to their interest and whose voice is, therefore, listened to with great respect by the members of the legislature. Judge Henderson for a long term, and Colonel Waddell for a shorter one, left behind them records of good, efficient work in the department of agriculture, and the farmers remember them for it. Judge Henderson's great loss of his son has brought to him the heartfelt sympathy of hosts of friends and admirers.

Who will be bishop of Georgia?

The question is a hard one to answer. Several prominent clergymen of the diocese of Georgia have been spoken of—notably, Mr. Barrett, of Atlanta, Mr. Williams, of Augusta, and Mr. Strong, of Savannah I was talking with a prominent member of the church yesterday, and asked him.

"The people of Mr. Barrett's church love him and admire him," said that gentleman, "as do the Atlanta people generally. Mr. Williams has many friends here and all over the state. Mr. Strong, too, will have a strong following. Of course the diocese is not confined in its selection to the members within its borders, but can call any minister in the church, no matter where he resides. What the convention will do, I don't pretend to say."

It is by no means certain that a special convention will be called. The standing committee of the diocese will meet in Augusta on December 16th, and then the question will be settled. If no special convention is called the matter will be left to the diocesan convention which meets, I believe, in April. Bishop Weed has been invited to perform such Episcopal acts in the diocese as he may be able during the vacancy, and he has consented to do so.

"The affairs of the diocese are in good shape," continued my Episcopal friend. "The churches are prosperous as a rule, and the work which Bishop Beckwith inaugurated and pushed forward will go on. In one respect the diocese of Georgia has always been notable—that is the excellence of its ministry; and the new bishop will find no intricate problems to face."

WAYLAID AND ROBBED.

A Negro Car Coupler Relieved of His Savings.

Richard Cook is a hard-working negro. He couples cars in the East Tennessee yards.

Cook puts in full time, is industrious, and takes care of the money he earns.

Yesterday was pay day on the East Tennessee road. The pay car came into Atlanta during the afternoon, and Cook with the balance of the hands in the yard was paid off for his month's work.

When Cook got his pay and started home, together with his savings of previous months, he had in his pocket $75.

It was quite a sum for one in his position to be carrying, and, naturally, he made some remark about his money among the other men in the yard, and in the hearing of some who were idling there.

About 10 o'clock last night when Cook was passing by an alley near McDaniel street, on his way home from the yards, he was suddenly set upon by a negro and a white man.

These two men pummeled him quite severely, and when he was no longer able to resist, rifled his pockets and relieved him of his $75.

Cook, as soon as he recovered from the effects of the drubbing, reported the matter to the police.

The men who waylaid Cook are known to the police, and they will probably be arrested today.

Brand New Hard Winter Sign Just Out.

From The Norristown Times.

The woolen sock in the clothing stores is extra heavy.

The Pororoca.

This curious phenomenon, the terror of the Amazon's mouth, is described in The Popular Science Monthly by John C. Branner, state geologist of Arkansas. He gives it in the words of a British sailor who was an eye-witness:

"Shortly after the tide had stopped running out, they saw something coming toward them from the ocean in a long white line, which grew bigger and whiter as it approached. Then there was a sound like the rumbling of distant thunder, which grew louder and louder as the white line came nearer, until it seemed as if the whole ocean had risen up and was coming, charging and thundering down upon them, boiling over the edge of this pile of water like an endless cataract, from four to seven metres high, that spread out across the whole eastern horizon. This was the pororoca! When they saw it coming, the crew became utterly demoralized, and fell to weeping and praying in the bottom of the boat, expecting that it would certainly be dashed to pieces, and they themselves drowned. The pilot, however, had the presence of mind to heave anchor before the wall of waters struck them; and, when it did strike, they were first pitched violently forward, and then lifted, and left rolling and tossing like a cork on the foaming sea it left behind, the boat nearly filled with water. But their trouble was not yet ended; for, before they had emptied the boats, two other such seas came down on them at short intervals, tossing them in the same manner, and finally leaving them within a stone's throw of the river bank, where another such wave would have dashed them on upon the shore. They had been anchored before the wave struck them, near the middle of the stream, which, at this place, is several miles wide.

He explains it as follows: "The explanation of this phenomenon, as given by Condamine, appears to be the correct one—that is, that it is due to the incoming tide meeting resistance in the form of immense sand bars in some places and narrow channels in others. So long as the tide advances through a deep ocean it moves freely and swiftly; but when it passes suddenly from the deep waters of the open ocean to the near-shore shallows, it stumbles upon them, as it were, and the waters are heaped up."

Twilight on the Etowah.

I stand beside the Etowah
And wait the soft tread of the even—
And, lo, across the waters broad,
The crested hilltops—stair of God—
Empurpled in the distance far,
Lead up, like steps to heaven.

Anon my brow the breezes fan,
The wings of winds cerulean pass;
Balm-laden breezes largesses—
Whose odor-currents stir the trees—
Sweet as the oaten pipe of Pan,
Soft as the crooning of the grass.

The sunbeams fall; the after-glow,
The mystic twilight now appears
And floods the harvest-fields, and shines
Along the ancient river-lines,
And red ravines and vales below,
Where mirth hath dwelt for years.

And deeper grows the water-gold,
And rolls the pale moon argent-wheeled.
With silver air the earth grows bright
And moonlous waves of pearly white,
And curling hilltops, bare and cold,
In shimmering outline stand revealed.

The Etowah flows swift and calm,
And o'er the hoary mountain's face
The dews descend, like those of old,
That from the brow of Herman rolled;
And Faith would here upraise her Psalm
And tabernacle in the place.

—MARK A. CANDLER.

Cartersville, Ga.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga

WATCH

-THIS-

SPACE

NEXT

WEEK!

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

Arbiters of Men's Fashions.

WHITEHALL 24,

Cor. ALABAMA ST.

FETZER'S

37 WHITEHALL STREET.

By far the Handsomest Things in

OVERCOATS

—THIS FALL IS THE—

"COVERT!"

A handsome Box Coat. We have them in all the new patterns and shades, and you cannot afford to buy a Coat before seeing them. They are the ACME of style!

FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE

37 Whitehall St.

Cheap Rates to Ocala, Florida.

On November 28th and 29th the Central Road of Georgia will sell round-trip tickets from Atlanta to Ocala, Fla., limited to thirty days from date of sale, for only $12.35 for the round trip.

E. T. CHARLTON, G.P.A.,
Savannah, Ga.

nov 26-3t

AWAY WITH

DUST AND DIRT

—BUY A—

Duster and Scrub Brush

10 CENTS AND UPWARD.

KING HARDWARE COMPANY,

49 PEACHTREE STREET.

No Ammonia
in
Cleveland's
Superior
Baking Powder.

STUART'S

GIN AND BUCHU

—FOR THE—

Kidneys and Bladder.

Remedies are as plentiful as disease.

To know the right remedy is to know the road to health.

If you are sick you must determine the important question, what is the right medicine for your disease?

When there is any Kidney, Bladder or other urinary trouble, Stuart's Gin and Buchu is the remedy you should take. It gives prompt relief.

Always load with reference to the kind of game you hunt. The same rule applies to disease. If you have toothache don't take epsom salts, but if you have any affections peculiar to the urinary organs, Stuart's Gin and Buchu is a rifle shot.

Beware of good-for-everything remedies. No medicine will cure all diseases. Stuart's Gin and Buchu is a scientific preparation—prepared only for troubles peculiar to the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary tract, or are caused by their derangement. For these troubles it is a remedy you can rely on. It always does the work.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. n r m

J·M·MOORE'S SHOES
J·M·MOORE'S SHOES
MOORE'S 5 00
JONES
SMITH
JOHNSON
ASIA
AFRICA

ABOVE ALL OTHERS ON EARTH

A strong assertion—but a trial of our Shoes will convince all that footwear bought of John M. Moore possess more desirable qualities than Shoes offered elsewhere.

OUR CUSTOM SHOES

Should be worn by every man in Atlanta. Prices from $6 to $14. Fit guaranteed.

JOHN M. MOORE,

33 Peachtree St.

ALWAYS STANDS HEAD

It requires little thought and study for this youngster to keep his place at the head of his class, but not so with us. It requires constant study to please the public. We want the "headmark" and are determined to get it and keep it. With this in view, we have studied the needs of our customers, and now we are in the "selling bee" with a perfect lesson. We bought clothing that suits the people in the three essentials,

QUALITY, STYLE, PRICE,

and cordially invite the public to examine.

LUMPKIN, COLE & CALLAWAY,
CLOTHIERS,
26 Whitehall Street.

CITY LOANS.

We are prepared to furnish money promptly at reasonable interest rates on improved property in the city of Atlanta, in amounts from $1,000 to $50,000. We have direct connection with a savings bank having unlimited funds at command. Office No. 12, E. Alabama street.

D. K. SAYRE.

nov 11-d6m-5p

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

THE DAY WITH SOCIETY PEOPLE YESTERDAY.

The German at Captain Harry Jackson's Last Night—The Reception to Miss Lee Tonight:

The german given last evening by Captain and Mrs. Harry Jackson in honor of their daughter, Miss Jackson, and her charming guest, Miss Fuller, was an exceedingly elegant affair.

The house was brilliantly illuminated and bowls of many colored roses and chrysanthemums formed the decorations.

The rugs were removed from the drawing rooms which left the handsomely inlaid and polished floors bare, and made of these elegant salons delightful dancing apartments. Champaigne punch was served throughout the entire evening, and after the dancing a most delightful game supper was enjoyed.

The favors were of silver, and were dainty and beautiful.

Miss Fuller appeared in a graceful and becoming gown of white tulle over silk.

The gown worn by Miss Jackson was of white crepe de Chine, made princess, with demi-train.

The german consisted of about twenty couples.

The entertainments given by Captain and Mrs. Jackson are always delightful affairs, and their guests are the recipients of many charming and graceful attentions.

⁂

This evening the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Rine will be the scene of much festivity. The occasion will be the debut party of their daughter Miss Dora—it will doubtless be a most enjoyable affair.

⁂

Mrs. Pine, a very gifted and charming woman from Rochester, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Livingston Mims.

⁂

Mrs. E. A. Tommey, of Decatur, is the guest of Mrs. M. M. Turner, at No. 41 East Cain street.

⁂

The banquet to Miss Amy Lee, the charming little actress, by the Gate City Guard tonight, will be one of the greatest social events of the week.

Between Miss Lee and the Guard there is a strong friendship—a friendship which began years ago when Atlanta's crack military company made a tour of the north.

On that tour the company was the guest of Miss Lee.

And when her appearance in Atlanta was announced the Guard at once determined to give her a royal reception.

This evening the entire company will assemble in the armory in full dress uniform and in a body march to the opera house, where boxes will be reserved for them.

Gentlemen who have retired from active membership since Miss Lee entertained the company will be in the line.

So the little lady will again have an opportunity to see the Gate City Guard as it was in the early '80's.

After the performance the company will go upon the stage and pass in review before Miss Lee.

Then Miss Lee and her entire company will be escorted to the armory by the Guard, where a magnificent banquet will be served.

The Guard has issued invitations to members of the other military companies in the city to be present, and covers for 100 will be laid.

The evening will be a bright one for Miss Lee and her old friends, and one of the brightest events of the evening will be the excellent banquet, served as only the Marlborough can serve it

⁂

Major John W. Peregoy, of this city, was married to Miss Kitty Fay, of Indianapolis, last Sunday. Mr. Peregoy's many friends congratulate him on winning so beautiful a bride as Miss Fay

⁂

FORSYTH, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Methodist church was the scene of a brilliant wedding in which the high contracting parties were Mr. Charles Hardin, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Johngeline Tweatt, of this city. To the inspiring strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Rosa Smith, the bridal party entered in the following order: Ushers, Messrs. George and W. B. Thweatt, brothers of the bride, and Messrs. R. and H. Hardin, brothers of the groom. Then, lovely in their walking suits and carrying bouquets of pink and yellow chrysanthemums, came the bridesmaids, Misses Kate Ford and Lou Belle Taylor, Misses Julia and Fannie Rudisill, Misses Annie Mobley and Maude Napier, Misses Mamie Pye and Georgia Taylor. These were followed by the bride's sister, the maid of honor, Miss Julia Thweatt, then the bride and groom. The bride was exquisitely dressed in fawn broadcloth, which fitted to perfection an elegant figure. In her hand she carried a bouquet of white roses, which, after the ceremony, was divided among the bridesmaids.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. J. C. Davidson, and the soft notes of the organ all the while added a touch of tenderness to the brilliant scene. The church was beautifully decorated by the loving hands of the bridesmaids, and many were the proofs given of the love and esteem in which the bride was held.

The best wishes and fondest prayers followed the bridal couple as they left for their distant home in Washington city, where Mr. Hardin has a government position.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardin were accompanied as far as Atlanta by Miss Mamie Pye, who after a short stay in the Gate City, will spend several months in Nashville, Tenn., with her sister, Miss Eugene Hill.

⁂

LAGRANGE, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—One of the most delightful social events of the season was the 9 o'clock high tea at the elegant residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Thornton, on Church street, Tuesday evening, in honor of their eldest son Mr. T. J. Thornton, of the Atlanta National bank, and accomplished and lovely daughter, Miss Lizzie. The guests were in full evening costume. The parlors and the dining room were handsomely and tastily decorated with cut flowers and ivy green. When the guests repaired to the dining room a beautiful and tempting sight met their vision. The culinary art of the accomplished hostess was displayed in a manner which would have made epicures envious. Everything which could be had for the occasion was displayed in profusion, and the wit and bright repartee of the guests added to the pleasures of the sumptuous feast. After they had done full justice to the choice viands, they again assembled in the parlors, where the evening was delightfully spent socially. Misses Maggie Tuggle and Jennie Evans entertained the company with their rich and well-trained voices. Their solos were entrancing and were sung as only they can sing. The guests parted at a late hour, and the verdict of each individual was that the occasion was one of the most pleasant and entertaining at which they had ever assembled. THE CONSTITUTION noticed the following young people and matrons who were present:

Misses Ina Bradfield, Louise Herring, Julia F. Ridley, Mag Swanson, Mattie Banks, Maggie Tuggle, Orrie Tuggle, Juliette Spratling, L. F. Evans, Lula Williams, Bessie Lane, Fannie Mae Burks, May P. Calloway, E. Thornton, Minnie Wilkinson, Kittie Thornton, Miss Willis, Bessie Banks.

Messrs. J. L. Bradfield, W. D. Banks, P. H. Hutchinson, Frank Calloway, Fuller E. Calloway, H. R. Herring, J. T. White, W. G. Cleveland, Fred Shaefer, F. P. Longley, Madison Reeves, T. J. Thornton, Steve Thornton, Ableah Thornton, Henry Banks, Abb. Dunson, T. S. Whitfield, E. A. Heard and John B. Morgan.

Mesdames John T. Hall, Atlanta, Ga.; Henry Banks, Jr., M. H. Rachels.

⁂

CAVE SPRINGS, November 25.—[Special.]—Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Mary Dews Rees, of this place, to Mr. Donald G. Mitchell, Jr., of Chattanooga.

Miss Rees is the daughter of Rev. H. K. Rees, and is a talented and charming young lady. Mr. Mitchell is one of Chattanooga's rising young men, and is the son of the well-known author, "J. K. Marvel," who wrote "Reverries of a Bachelor," etc.

⁂

HAMPTON, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—Married by Rev. W. J. Cotter, November 25th, Mr. J. L. Moore to Miss Lizzie Adair. The bride is a superior young lady, the youngest sister of Mrs. A. J. Henderson, with whom she has lived since the death of her parents. Mr. Moore is one of the first young men of Hampton, now with J. W. Turnipseed, but on the 1st of January he enters a new firm, to be known as Harris & Moore.

In Clayton county, married by Rev. W. J. Cotter, November 26th, Mr. W. T. Winter to Miss Mattie R. Murphy.

⁂

MACON, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—The approaching marriage of two Maconites, which has just been made public, is causing considerable comment.

In fact it will, in all probability, startle the city when it becomes generally known.

The great difference in the age of the contracting parties is the reason for this, together with other circumstances connected with the marriage.

The groom is about sixty-five years of age while the bride is only eighteen. She is pretty fascinating and accomplished, and her action in agreeing to marry a man of such an age is marveled at by all.

It seems the young lady has a strong desire to go on the stage, and will do so as soon as she is married. Her prospective spouse is a music teacher and has been connected with the theatrical profession. The young lady sings in the choir of St. Joseph's cathedral church. She has been receiving instructions from the man she is to marry for several months past, and it was in this way that the match was brought about. The marriage will probably take place this week.

⁂

HINESVILLE, Ga. November 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. S. Harrison left our village on Monday for a visit of two weeks to friends in Jacksonville, Fla

Rev. W. D. McGregor. Dr. A. I. Hendry and Dr. Charlie Hendry have gone to the seacoast of Liberty county seeking for oysters and venison.

Mrs. Maggie Lee, a former resident of our town, has been passing a few days in Hinesville with friends and relatives. She left today for her home at Sylvania.

Rev. D. F. Sheppard, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Hinesville, left today for his home in Asheville, N. C., where he has charge of a large congregation.

Professor McSwain, of our town, has regained his usual health and is at his post again in the schoolroom.

Mr. J. T. Delta, of Savannah, has been in Hinesville this week, and it is said there is a special attraction in the form of a beautiful young lady near by which causes him to visit Flemington and vicinity.

AMY LEE TONIGHT.

Miss Amy Lee, a gifted and talented young artist, will appear tonight in her musical comedy drama, "The Clipper."

The play is a strong one, dealing as it does of a young girl thrown upon her own resources, among associates who prey upon mankind, and still retaining all her most excellent qualities. During all her trials she stands as an object lesson in human nature, shielding the ones she loves to her own detriment, and making the greatest of sacrifices in their favor. There is a succession of stirring scenes and strong climaxes, keeping the audience thoroughly interested. The dialogue is crisp and bright, and the comedy pure and wholesome. Miss Amy Lee, who appears in the title role of "The Clipper," is young, handsome and talented, a graceful dancer and the possessor of a sweet melodious voice, which she uses to the best advantage, singing several new songs during the action of the play. The cast in support is a strong one and does full justice to the roles assigned to them.

Of the performance The Galveston News has this to say:

> Notwithstanding the rather rough experience of the theatre-goers on the two previous nights and the very threatening weather last night there was a good audience assembled at the Tremont opera house to witness the opening performance of "The Clipper, or a Child's Sacrifice." The play is a new one to Galvestonians, and Miss Amy Lee, the rising young star, has never appeared here before. Had her merits been known in advance as well as they are known this morning by those who witnessed her admirable performance last night, there would not have been a seat vacant. The company is very well balanced and forms a suitable support for the bright and sparkling little actress, who, of course, is the centre of attraction. Miss Lee differs materially from all soubrettes who have heretofore appeared before Galveston audiences, and it may be said that the comparison is altogether in her favor. She is strikingly natural, and very free from the little tricks which most soubrettes have of pouting and "making eyes" at proper and improper places. She is so natural, indeed, that one loses sight of the fact that she is playing a part at all. She dances gracefully and sings sweetly, and if she adheres to her present style of acting and avoids any attempt to improve by copying some one else she is sure to make a name second to none.
>
> The play itself is good. It is very cleverly written, and interest in it does not flag until at the fall of the curtain on the last act.

Fantasma.

The gorgeous and grandest of all melodramatic productions will be in Atlanta Monday and Tuesday, at night and matinee. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette thus chronicled its appearance in Porcopolis:

> There was a perfect crush at Heuck's last night—parquette, balcony and gallery all packed to suffocation, and hundreds turned away. Never was there a better delighted audience, either, gathered in any theater than this tremendous congregation at Heuck's and their encouragement of the performers at all times hearty and many times fairly approaching the boisterous.
>
> The new "Fantasma," like the one of old, or indeed let us say as is everything done by the Hanlons, thoroughly excellent to the minutest detail. To enumerate its many beauties or distinguishing features would be a labor of measureless proportions. "Fantasma" is a potpourri of all the good things imaginable in the way of pantomime, comedy, melodrama and the spectacular. It abounds with fun and the humorous grotesque.
>
> It is melodramatic enough to satisfy the serious, and is so resplendent in the pomp and pageantry of the spectacular as to hold the attention of the lovers of the beautiful in stage work. Its mechanical features are countless, and so cleverly conceived and nicely executed as to excite enthusiastic admiration.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS

In the Thompson-Sloan Blackmail Case Yesterday.

There were no further developments in the Thompson-Sloan blackmail case yesterday.

Mr. Sloan and his friends have not abandoned the case, notwithstanding the failure of the the justice to bind the woman over on preliminary trial Wednesday.

Mr. Scarratt was in receipt of several letters from Greenville yesterday which gave Mr. Sloan a high reputation among the people of that city. These letters, which were from officials of the Air-Line railroad who had known Mr. Sloan very intimately for several years, were unsolicited by Mr. Scarratt, and were written voluntarily to aid Mr. Sloan in proving the untruthfulness of the charges made against him by the Thompson woman.

When the grand jury meets the case will be brought to the attention of that body.

In the report of the trial before Justice Landrum, printed yesterday, a false impression may have been created by the reference to the dismissal of the first warrant charging the woman with blackmail.

This warrant was dismissed on motion of Mr. John Clay Smith, attorney for Mr. Sloan, because there was a doubt as to whether a justice of the peace had jurisdiction in that particular instance.

The warrant did not go to trial at all, but was withdrawn to avoid any complication which it might have produced.

Catarrh Can be Cured.

Catarrh can never be cured by ointments and other local applications, but there is one remedy that can permanently remove the cause. It has cured cases where the discharge was so copious and offensive that it felt as if the whole head was a mass of corruption. Other cases indicated by an irresistible desire to hawk and spit, the phlegm collecting in a tough mass behind the soft palate. In other cases where the matter dried up in such large lumps as to fairly close up the nostrils and prevent nasal respiration. In other cases where the breath was so offensively revolting and fetid that the person became a disgusting object in society. Other cases wherein complaint was made of a distressful feeling above and between the eyes, and where the sense of smell was entirely lost. Other cases where the droppings fell into the throat and the voice became husky, and caused a troublesome cough. O! you want to know the name of the medicine? It is called Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. It can be bought of any druggist.

The Elms,

Excelsior Springs, Mo.
Is one of the most charming
All-year-round hotels in America.

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache.

A delightful and enjoyable entertainment to be given Friday night at Third Presbyterian Sabbath schoolroom. Benefit of Sabbath school. Go.

But One Alarm in Two Days.

The alarm from box 65 at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by an incipient chimney blaze at a frame house corner Houston and Calhoun streets. The department extinguished the fire before any damage resulted.

But one alarm has been turned in in two days.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Ryan's

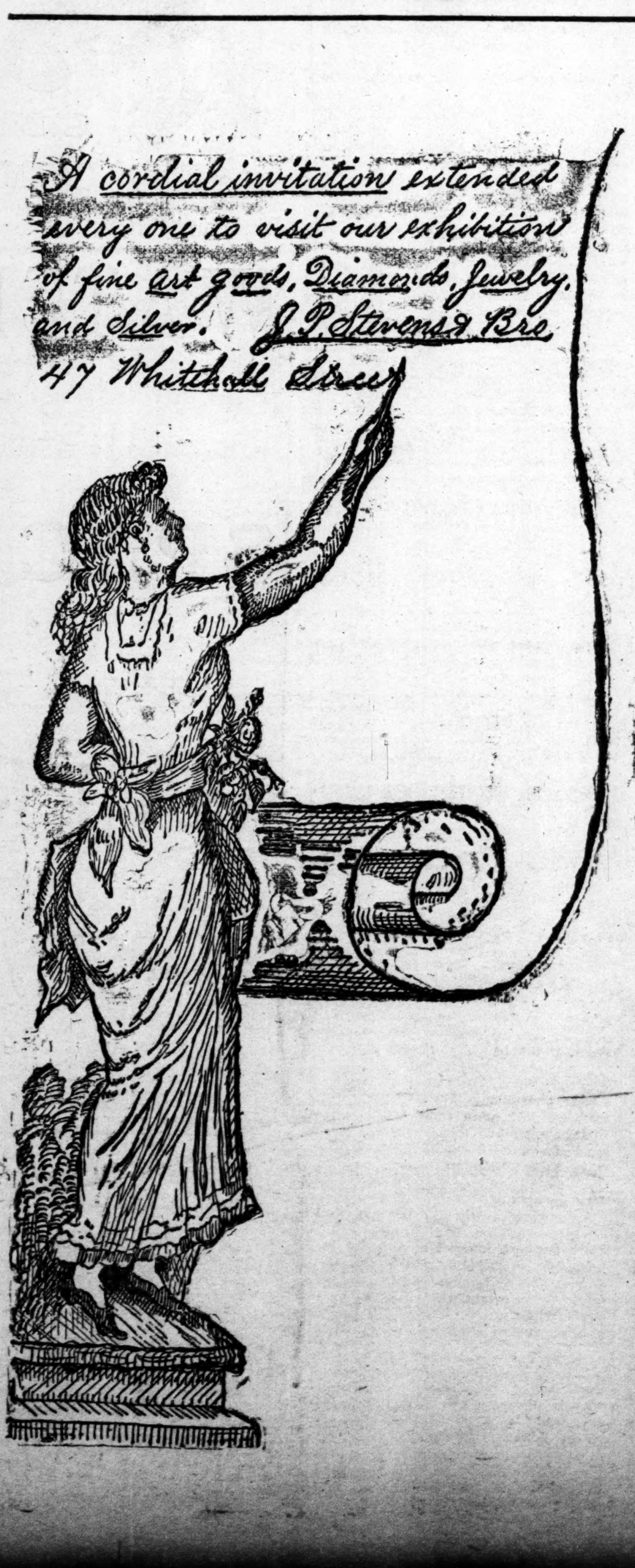
SPECIAL CLOTHING SALE TODAY

Where, oh where, can now be found those Blatant Clothing Buncoers with Gall enough to say they can match these prices?

"Stein, Bloch & Co." "Clay's' fine worsted satin lined, regular $30 Suits, "Stein, Bloch & Co." Finest wool Cheviots, Sacques and Cutaway, satin lined, regular $30 Suits, "Stein, Bloch & Co." Finest mixable Plaids and Checks, satin lined, regular $30 Suits, "Stein, Bloch & Co." Finest Prince Albert and Cutaway, satin lined, regular $30 Suits,	Choice $16.50.
"I. L. Falk & Co." Finest Cheviots, satin lined, worth $20. "Adler & Co." Clay worsteds, satin lined, worth $20, "Schloss & Co." Finest satin lined Prince Alberts and Cutaways, worth $20,	Choice $11.50.

AT $10.00 WE OFFER 1,000 SUITS FINEST SATIN AND farmer satin lined all wool Suits, latest styles, cut and shapes, all made by the following celebrated makers, none worth less than $15; from that to $20, put on three large bargain tables, goods are made by "N. J. Schloss & Co," "Sinsheimer, Levinson & Co.," "Stern Mayer," "Seasongood Menderson," "Strauss" and others, your choice for $10.00. Also 4,000 Boys' Suits, beautiful styles, by Smith, Packard & Co., at $1.25 Suit. Remember, any price given you by any dealer we will give you two suits for the same price.

John Ryan's Sons



A cordial invitation extended every one to visit our exhibition of fine art goods, Diamonds, Jewelry, and Silver. J. P. Stevens & Bro 47 Whitehall Street

---

H. W. THOMAS,

FURNITURE!!

Plush Parlor Suits, $30.
Solid Oak Bedroom Suites, $20.
Large stock on hand.
Lowest prices in Atlanta.
Everybody invited to call and examine.

H. W. THOMAS,

68 Peachtree Street.

nov27-d3t thu frisat

CANCER CURE.

NEW DISCOVERY.

Every case saved. Living witnesses. Information free. Write LAMONTAGUE,
Lock Box 630,
Portland, Ore.

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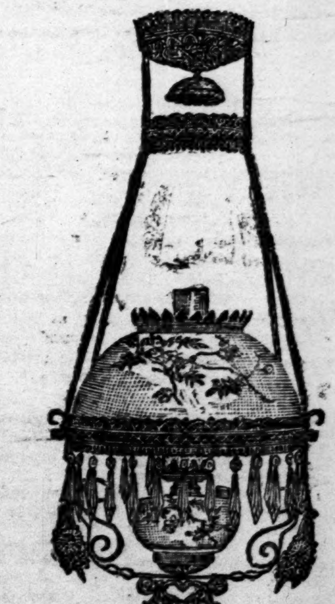
The Dresden

Corner Pryor and Decatur, Opposite Kimbal.



Special offering of a limited quantity of beautiful Library Lamps, as per cut, with crystal prisms, decorated shade, spring extension, burner and chimney complete, for $5. A new supply of Initial Tumblers at 10 cents piece. Respectfully, L. A. MUELLER.

The firm of T. H. Spaulding & Co., of our city, will continue their great auction sale of Montana horses the balance of this week, at 57 Loyd street. Fresh stock to arrive daily.

[illegible] 27 and 28

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

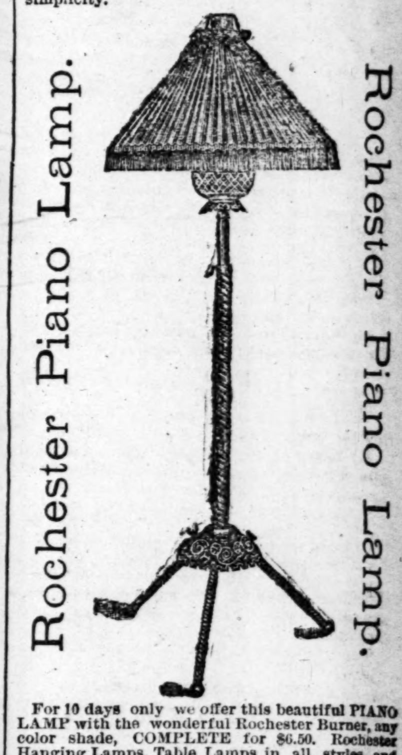
DEALER IN.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red Clover, Blue, Orchard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds; also Ruta Baga. Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed. German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH. Also some few fruit jars, extra tops and rubbers on hand.

THE "ROCHESTER" LAMP.

Is the best one ever made. Non-explosive, perfect combustion, clear flame, white and steady, 65 candle power. Perfect in action. A model of simplicity.


Rochester Piano Lamp.
Rochester Piano Lamp.

For 10 days only we offer this beautiful PIANO LAMP with the wonderful Rochester Burner, any color shade, COMPLETE for $6.50. Rochester Hanging Lamps, Table Lamps in all styles and prices. DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
45 Peachtree Street.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 3, from Savannah ...... 6 45 am	*No. 2, to Savannah 7 10am
*No. 15, from Barnesville.... 8 00 am	*No. 14, to Macon....... 11 30am
*No. 11, from Macon........ 11 00 am	*No. 12, to Macon....... 2 15pm
No.1, from Savannah....... 5 40 pm	*No, 16, to Barnesville... 5 20pm
No. 13, from Macon ...... 10 10 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah...... 7 20pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Chat'ga*.. 6 48am	To Chattanooga* 7 50am
From Marietta.. 8 35am	To Marietta..... 11 45am
From Rome..... 11 05am	To Chattanooga* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga*.. 1 45pm	To Rome......... 3 45pm
From Marietta.. 2 58pm	To Marietta..... 4 35pm
From Chat'ga*.. 6 40pm	To Chattanooga* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga*.. 10 55pm	To Chattanooga* 11 15pm
From Marietta‡. 10 30am	To Marietta‡.... 4 00pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Mont'm'y* 6 50am	To Opelika...... 7 30am
From West Pt... 10 25am	To Selma*....... 1 20pm
From Selma*.... 1 30pm	To West Point.. 4 55pm
From Opelika... 5 35pm	To Montgomery. 10 05pm

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville....... 10 35 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points... 11 00 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cin'nati.. 6 45 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis .... 11 00 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati Nashville and Knoxville.......... 5 15 am	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville....... 5 30 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon.. 10 40 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville....... 7 00 p m
No. 15 from Meridian, Selma, Anniston and Rome......... 2 10 p m	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Meridian.......... 7 05 a m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Augusta*. 6 30am	To Augusta*.... 8 00am
From Covin't'n.. 7 55am	To Decatur...... 8 55am
From Decatur... 10 15am	To Clarkston.... 12 10pm
From Augusta*. 1 00pm	To Augusta*.... 2 45pm
From Clarkston. 2 20pm	To Clarkston.... 3 25pm
From Clarkston. 4 50pm	To Covington... 6 20pm
From Augusta*. 5 45pm	To Augusta*.... 11 15pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Lula...... 7 50am	To Washington*. 7 10am
From Wash'ton* 11 00am	To Lula.......... 4 30pm
From Wash'ton* 9 40pm	To Washington*. 6 00pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Gre'n'ille*. 6 05am	To Birm'gham*. 1 13pm
From Tal'poosa*. 8 30am	To Tallapoosa*.. 5 00pm
From Birm'm*.. 2 00pm	To Greenville*.. 10 45pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Fort Valley .... *10 20 a m	To Fort Valley. *3 00 pm

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

THE GEORGIA RAILROD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., September 20th, 1890.

Commencing 21st instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.	
Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Arrive Camak	9 12 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	8 25 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 05 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Camak	6 24 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No 2 EAST—DAILY.	No. 1 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta..... 8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta.... 11 05 a m
Ar. Gainesville... 3 15 p m	Lv. Wash'ton.. 11 10 a m
Ar. Athens...... 5 15 p m	Lv. Athens..... 8 40 a m
Ar. Washington 2 30 p m	Ar. Gainesville. 8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta.... 3 15 p m	Ar. Atlanta..... 5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY.	No. 3 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta.... 11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta... 11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta.... 6 35 a m	Ar. Atlanta..... 6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta..... 8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur.... 9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur..... 9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta..... 10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta..... 3 25 p m	Lv. Clarkston.. 4 10 p m
Ar. Decatur..... 3 40 p m	Lv. Decatur.... 4 25 p m
Ar. Clarkston.... 4 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta..... 4 50 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta...... 6 20 p m	Lv. Covington.. 5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur..... 6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur..... 7 25 a m
Ar. Covington.. 8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta...... 7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.

No. 31 WESTWARD.	No 32 EASTWARD.
Lv. Camak...... 1 30 a m	Lv. Macon...... 8 00 p m
Ar. Macon....... 7 15 a m	Ar. Camak..... 12 29 a m

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD

Leave Union Point	*10 10 a m	*5 40 p m
Arrive Siloam	10 35 a m	6 05 p m
Arrive White Plains	11 10 a m	6 40 p m
Leave White Plains	* 8 00 a m	*3 30 p m
Leave Siloam	8 35 a m	4 05 p m
Arrive Union Point	9 00 a m	4 30 p m

*Daily except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.
Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.
Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.
Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

MRS. MITCHELL DEAD.

AFTER AN ILLNESS OF TWO WEEKS SHE PASSES AWAY.

A Christian Lady Who Has Served Her Master for Three-Quarters of a Century.

Mrs. Weldon Mitchell is dead.

The venerable and universally beloved lady died yesterday morning at her home on Whitehall street at 5 o'clock.

And her death caused a deep and universal sorrow.

No lady in Atlanta was better known or more sincerely beloved than Mrs. Mitchell.

For more than forty years she was a resident of Atlanta, and to her the city she saw grow from a mere village was dear.

Mrs. Mitchell's maiden name was McDaniel, and her birthplace was in Pendleton district, South Carolina.

There she was born in 1813, and at the time of her death was in her seventy-seventh year.

Early in life she was married to Judge A. W. Mitchell, who immediately moved to Atlanta, being among the first in the village at that time.

Mrs. Mitchell came to Atlanta about a year later. The present home was built at 138 Whitehall street; it was the first two-story house built in the city, and the finest house in Atlanta at that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell celebrated their fiftieth anniversary just six years ago—their golden wedding.

Mrs. Mitchell was the mother of Mrs. Dr. E. J. Roach; Mrs. James Bridge, who died a short while ago; Mr. E. O. Mitchell, United States deputy marshal; Mr. W. P. Mitchell, with S. M. Inman & Co.; Mr. Charles Mitchell, and Mr. Henry Mitchell. She was, too, an aunt of ex-Governor McDaniel.

For more than sixty years she was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and a constant worshipper at Trinity. She was a loving wife and a fond and devoted mother.

Her heart was always open to the suffering and her hand to the poor.

No more saintly woman ever lived than Mrs. Mitchell, and no death in Atlanta will be more deeply felt.

She made a loving wife and mother, was a devout Christian, and her death will be mourned by a large circle of friends.

The funeral service will occur at Trinity tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, and the remains will be interred at Oakland, at 11 o'clock.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: S. M. Inman, E. P. Chamberlin, G. W. Parrott, A. S. Talley, G. T. Dodd, J. J. Barnett, W. H. Brotherton and A. P. Stewart.

Rev. Drs. McDonald and Heidt will conduct the services.

FOR THE GOOD OF THE SOUTH.

Delegates to the Southern Interstate Immigration Convention.

All delegates to the Southern Interstate Immigration convention, to convene in the city of Asheville, N. C., December 17th to 19th, are interested in the circular of M. Slaughter, Esq., published herewith:

Delegates should call on their ticket agents at once, show them this notice, and ascertain whether the tickets are on sale. If not on sale, they should request their agents to telegraph at once, not wait to write, to the general passenger agent of their line and secure tickets for them. This is very important; as in many instances tickets are not sent out in time and delegates are prevented from attending.

Every town in the south that desires to march forward with the south's present onward movement, should send delegates, and bear the expenses of the delegates.

The press throughout this state are requested to publish the above information in full, as well as the circular below, and see that the ticket agents in their vicinity have the proper round-trip tickets at least five days before the day of sale.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., November 17, 1890.—To General Passenger Agents of Companies which are Members of the Southern Passenger Association—Gentlemen: Questions having been submitted to lines interested for agreement, rates of one lowest first-class limited fare from all points in the territory of the Southern Passenger Association to Asheville, N. C., and return, for the above named occasion, may be used, and the same are hereby approved, under the rules.

Tickets to be sold December 13th, and to be withdrawn upon departure of trains scheduled to arrive at Asheville during the forenoon of December 17th, and to be of iron-clad signature form, limited to a continuous passage in each direction, with extreme limit December 24th, 1890. Yours very truly, M. SLAUGHTER, Assistant Commissioner.

TRIBUTE TO A NOBLE SOUL.

Exercises in Memory of the Late John A. Jennings—Resolutions Adopted.

Services to the memory of the late John A. Jennings were held in the basement of the First Baptist church last evening. They were attended by a great many of his friends and by the members of the church society to which he belonged.

Mr. T. B. Gay conducted the services, and the Misses Clio Prather and Orlena Barnard and Messrs. White and Crenshaw led the singing.

After the usual prayers and hymns, Mr. W. M. York, Rev. Dr. J. W. Jones, Mr. A. E. Weeeler, Mr. C. A. Licklider, Mr. Ed White, Mr. H. M. Nicholes and Mr. T. B. Gay paid glowing and eloquent tributes to the grand character of the deceased, Dr. Jones's speech being especially impressive. Mr. B. M. Bealer read a communication from his sister Gertrude, in which she extolled the goodness of the deceased, and Mr. Bealer also added a few words to the general encomiums.

Mr. Nicholes then read the following touching sentiment and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

> All rough winds are hushed and silent;
> Light the meadow sleepeth;
> And the last November flowers
> Daily wax more pale and fair:
> They have laid a gathered blossom
> On the breast of one who sleepeth
> Past the reach of toil and care.

Yes, past the reach of our love and sympathy, past the joy of earth and the sorrow of it, past the darkness of death, in the golden glory of the morning land, John Jennings has met his reward.

There is a desolate longing in our hearts, a vacant chair in our meeting, the absence of a bright smile and a genial countenance, and our words but feebly express the grief we feel. As an expression of our love and sorrow we offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1.—That in the death of our brother, John A. Jennings, our society has lost a most able and useful member, the church a noble and consecrated Christian, and his friends a friend indeed.

2. That we will strive to emulate his many virtues, and reconsecrate ourselves to the blessed master he loved to follow, hoping to meet in that home where parting is no more.

3. That we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy, and pray that the God of all good may lend his grace to heal their grief and lead them in his paths of peace into faith's perfect rest.

4. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the society, and a copy sent to the family of our brother.

H. M. NICHOLES,
T. B. GAY,
MINNIE QUINN,
Committee.

Exercises in memory of the dead young man will be held in the Sunday school of the First Baptist church Sunday morning.

Died in Barnett.

Mr. E. S. O'Brion, of Barnett, father of Mr. S. H. O'Brion, of this city, died at his home in Barnett yesterday after an illness of several weeks. His remains will be interred at Barnett today at 10 a. m.

Speak little, speak truth, spend little, pay cash and use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25c.

Salvation Oil, the great pain destroyer, succeeds where all other liniments fail. 25c.

Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Nervousness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. CO., ELKHART, IND.

AN OPEN LETTER

To Sheriff L. P. Thomas from Socrates Smith.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 27.—My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following communication, by the hand of your friend, the bailiff:

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To Socrates Smith: By virtue of the precept to me directed, you are hereby commanded to appear before the presiding judge at the next superior court, to be held at the courthouse, in the city of Atlanta, in and for the county of Fulton, on the 8th day of December, 1890, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to be sworn as a petit juror.

L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff

In reply to the above, I desire to say that the tone of your communication does not commend itself to my sense of propriety. In the first place, you do not observe the common courtesy that should govern the intercourse of gentlemen.

It would have been a very graceful thing in you to have addressed your note to "The Hon. Socrates Smith." Such slight exaggerations of the dignity of a person with whom one's relations are strained is most decorous, and give evidence of that high courtesy in which a noble soul is wont to invest itself.

But, excusing you from the exercise of a good taste, which you do not seem to possess, permit me to remark that you might at least have followed the rule of common courtesy by beginning your communication, "My Dear Sir." Instead, you take up my name without handles, as if it was so much merchandise enumerated in a bill of sale.

I observe in your communication a reference to a "precept to you directed." Judging from your conduct, I would not think any precept had ever been directed to you; certainly precepts have failed to influence your character. In all sincerity and good conscience I wish you had been the object of more precepts from your youth up.

I am astonished and shocked at your remark, "You are hereby commanded" to appear, etc. You seem to forget that the war is is over. It would be all right to order men about if the country was under military law and Atlanta was again under siege, but in a state of profound peace this insolence would be intolerable but for the grim humor of the situation, which makes it enjoyable.

In the last word but one you exhibit the proclivity of those who have a little brief authority. Why should you call me a "petit" juror? If you cannot truthfully call me great, you might at least hide your weakness in respectful silence. This insinuation that there is anything small about my capacity to try the causes of my fellow-citizens is entirely uncalled for, and is as coarse and undignified as it is unjust.

In concluding your letter without the slightest assurance of personal regard, you manifest an unfriendliness and indifference which is shocking, if not barbarous. In the first part of your communication you made an allusion to a precept which has been directed to you. Allow me to suggest that there is an illustrious example worth more to you than the precept which you appear to have disregarded. I can not believe that his honor Judge Clarke would countenance any such conduct as yours, and I must infer that his fatherly counsel has been utterly lost on your wicked and abandoned heart. The example to which I allude is that of the father of his country, the illustrious Washington, who, in closing a communication, never failed to subscribe himself, "your obedient servant." These graceful evidences of good feeling between man and man are sadly neglected in this degenerate age.

As you seem to be entirely ignorant of the proper form of a communication to be addressed to a gentleman, allow me to suggest one for your future use:

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Honorable Socrates Smith: My Dear Sir—At the request of the honorable court, I take pleasure in notifying you that you will soon have an opportunity to perform that pleasant and patriotic duty which gentlemen are never tardy or uncheerful in performing.

You are cordially invited to be present at the courthouse in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon of the 8th of December, then and there to be elevated to the peerage which sits in judgment upon the rights and liberties of citizens.

In conclusion, allow me to subscribe myself, with assurance of high regard. Your obedient servant. L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

It might be well for me to give you a parting reminder, that in subscribing yourself in the courteous formula, "Your obedient servant," you are simply telling the literal truth. It would be better for public officers if they would never in moments of pride forget that they are servants of the people, and, as such, servants of every citizen.

In concluding this letter allow me to say that though I have been extremely frank, I have been candid only to be kind, and that while I have said things which to you may appear unpalatable, they were said with the best and kindest motives, to the end that you may turn from the error of your way and thereby restore yourself to that position in the confidence and affection of the community which you have so long and honorably occupied.

Believe me, my dear sir, your obedient servant, SOCRATES SMITH.

Leading authorities say the only proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy, like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tiddledy Winks

At Miller's, 31 Marietta street. dtf

We have the largest stock of opera glasses in the south and our styles and prices are beyond competition. Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 93 Whitehall street. tf

Tiddledy Winks

at Miller's, 31 Marietta street. dtf

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

J. A. THORNTON, dentist, removed to Hirsch building, 42½ Whitehall st. nov1-d1m

DR. E. G. THOMAS, dentist, 56½ Whitehall st., over Rich Bros. nov16-d10t

Tiddledy Winks

at John M. Miller's book store, 31 Marietta street. dtf

In watches we can offer you an attractive line, and we challenge comparison in prices. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street.

Listen, Ladies!

We will sell you a beautiful little diamond ring, for a child, for $1. tf

The New Popular Game

of Tiddledy Winks at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta street. dtf

Spectacles and eye-glasses properly fitted at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street. tf

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,

53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs. apl4-dly

Ladies Attention.

In buying your table silverware you will do well to get our prices before buying. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall st. tf

THANKSGIVING DAY

BUSINESS WAS STILL AND SONGS OF PAAISE WERE SUNG.

How the Day Was Observed in Atlanta. Interesting Special Services at the Various Churches.

A day of thanksgiving.

The grateful hearts of a happy people were lifted up to God for His kind providence yesterday.

All over America the hum of business was hushed, and busy hands paused while contented hearts sang their anthems of thanksgiving to the father of all, on high.

It was a beautiful day, fanned by the soulful breezes of autumn and kissed by the beneficent sunshine of spring.

Everywhere there was a prevalent spirit of gratefulness for the blessings of a bountiful year.

In Atlanta the day has never before been so generally observed. Most of the large business houses were closed from 12 o'clock, and the streets bore the quiet appearance of a Sabbath.

Tired workmen, whose toil is but seldom relieved by restful holiday except Sunday, ceased from their occupations and around happy firesides enjoyed the day in its fullness.

At the churches Thanksgiving services were held. All these services were taken part in by large congregations, the people uniting their voices in a grand chorus of praise and thanksgiving.

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Dr. Barnett, preached an excellent sermon. At its conclusion voluntary contributions were made to the poor of the city. Rev. Dr. Holderby, of the Third Presbyterian church, also took part in the service of the first church.

The congregations of the First Methodist and Trinity united in a Thanksgiving service at Trinity and at the other churches the day was appropriately observed.

A notable service was that conducted at the Marietta Street Mission last evening by Mrs. Reese, of Seattle, Washington, a delegate to the recent convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. Reese's discourse was attended by a large congregation, who listened to it with great attention.

Altogether it was a Thanksgiving Day that will linger in the memory of all as a season of healthful rest and enjoyment.

The world is better off for Thanksgiving Day.

BLOCKADERS RAIDED.

Revenue Officers Capture $275 Worth of Moonshine Property in Two Days.

On Monday, the 24th, Deputy Collector Colquitt and two Alabama deputy marshals made a raid in the neighborhood of Grantly postoffice, Cleburne county, Alabama, and captured a fifty-gallon still, six fermenting tubs, 600 gallons of mash and beer and ten gallons of singlings, the whole valued at about $70. David Houston, the owner of the property, successfully eluded the officers.

On Tuesday, the 25th, Revenue Agent Chapman and Deputy Marshals McDonald and Thomas, raided the illicit distillery plant of Bud Berry, in Haralson county, just across the Pope county line, and captured a 100-gallon still, six fermenting vats, 2,000 gallons of beer, fifty gallons of singlings and a complete outfit of moonshiners' tools, the whole amounting to about $200.

Berry was arrested and brought before Commissioner Collins, of Cartersville, who committed him to the Fulton county jail in default of bond. It was learned later that Berry's friends were raising the necessary money, and by this time he is probably out on bail.

FOR THEIR LIBRARY.

The Pupils of the Girls' High School Tonight.

In Browning hall the pupils of the Girls' High school will give an entertainment tonight.

The money raised by the entertainment will be used in purchasing encyclopædias for the Girls' High school library.

An interesting programme has been arranged. It will begin with:

1. Song—Lily Flynn.
2. Doll's Masquerade—Written by Miss Lula Hillyer.
3. Pictures and Songs—Russia, Italy, Germany, Spain, France, Japan, England, Holland, America.
4. A Farce—"The Veneered Savage."
5. "Paradise and the Peri."

The entertainment will be under the supervision of Miss Nettie Sergeant. During the evening Lester & Kuhrt's magnificent music box, which has been tendered the young ladies, will be in the hall.

Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla cured me of a long standing case of catarrh, and I feel better in health and spirits than I ever did since I was a young lady.—Mrs. Mary Hume, Richmond, Va.

"Goods well bought are half sold," and the large sales we have had in diamonds convinces us that our prices are low. Call and examine them. Maier and Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. tf

See our elegant display of Bon Bons, Chocolates and other Fine Candies, Old-Fashion Molasses Candy and Cream Stick made every hour.

J. H. Nunnally, 36 Whitehall Street.

oct 24-d 2m n r m

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R.R

COLUMBUS, Ga., Sunday, June 22, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated:

SOUTH BOUND, DAILY.

	No. 50.	No. 52
Leave Atlanta via C. R. R.	7 00 am	2 15 pm
Leave Griffin via C. R. R.	8 30 am	4 00 pm
Leave Atlanta via E. T. V & G. R. R.	5 45 am	....
Leave McDonough via G. M. & G. R. R.	7 40 am	
Arrive Griffin via G. M. & G. R. R.	8 20 am	
Leave Griffin	8 35 am	4 15 pm
Arrive Warm Springs	9 57 am	5 33 pm
Arrive Columbus	11 30 am	7 08 pm

NORTH BOUND, DAILY.

	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Columbus	1 00 pm	5 10 pm
Arrive Warm Springs	2 32 pm	6 55 pm
Arrive Griffin	3 50 pm	8 17 pm
Leave Griffin Central R. R.	4 00 pm	8 32 pm
Arrive Atlanta Central R. R.	5 40 pm	10 10 pm
Leave Griffin G. M. & G. R. R.		8 35 pm
Arrive McDonough G. M. & G. R. R.		9 15 pm
Arrive Atlanta E. T. V. & G. R. R.		10 25 pm

Through coach between Columbus and Atlanta via Griffin on trains Nos. 51 and 52.

CLIFTON JONES, G P A

STILSON,
JEWELER.
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electropying, etc., etc., of
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

To beat our prices. It would be harder for competition to do this than to defeat the individual above unarmed.

REINFORCEMENTS of those fine, black, bound Cheviot Suits, single or double breasted, at $15 and $18, just arrived.

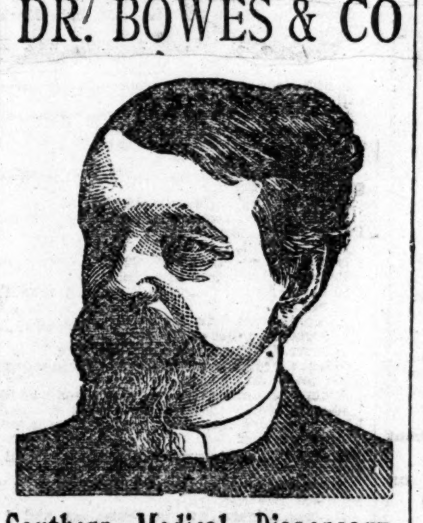
AN ARMY of Overcoats. OUR LEADERS at $10, $15 and $18 will astonish you.

OUR WEAPONS—Good Quality, Latest Styles and Bottom Prices. We are bound to sweep the field.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS AND HATTERS
3 Whitehall St.
First Clothing House on Whitehall Street

DONEHOO'S
RESTAURANT
EVERY THING IN SEASON.
16 WHITEHALL ST.
9-24-d6m und E & W 7p.

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary.
21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dialation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 2½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.
References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.
dec 7 d l y n r m

H. L. WILSON, - - - - AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE
John R. Gramling's Real Estate.
Worth Over $100,000,
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1890.
Before the Courthouse Door

THE SALE OF THIS VALUABLE AND MAGnificent property will begin at the courthouse between the legal hours of sale by offering a one-eighth interest in 10 acres on Forest avenue, Fort, Cain and Butler streets; next the storehouse and lot corner of Marietta and Corput streets; then the house and lot corner of Mills and Lovejoy; then the Milton county interest; then an undivided interest consisting of about 24 acres of land in a tract on Boulevard, Virginia avenue, Garden and Center streets, adjoining the electric plant, with electric railroad running through the property.

Then I will sell the Markham house interest and that beautiful Peachtree lot north of the Gramling residence; then sell the Simpson street place, and wind up by selling that large and valuable residence on Powers, Spring and Alexander streets. Call at my office for maps fully explaining dimensions and locations.

This includes some of the very best real estate ever offered at public outcry in Atlanta, and now is an exceedingly opportune time to invest. The Markham is right in the very heart of the city, and is paying a big interest now, while the intrinsic value is increasing daily. Capitalists are coming to Atlanta from every quarter of the country seeking profitable investments. This property embraces choice selections made by one of the most prudent and sagacious men that ever lived in Atlanta. Call at my office for plats, and examine for yourself before the sale.

Terms, 1-3 cash; balance, 6 and 12 months, at 7 per cent. H. L. Wilson, Real Estate Agent, 3 Kimball house, Pryor st.

R. D. Spalding, Administrator of Estate of John R. Gramling. nov 23 daf

LOOK AT THIS!

The biggest seller of the season is a strictly, all wool Black Cheviot suit at $14. This much value for so little money is not matched in Atlanta. Full line of sizes. If you want an Overcoat, you will do yourself an injustice if you fail to see some late arrivals.

GEORGE MUSE, CLOTHIER,
38 Whitehall St.
top col-7p

GIVE IT THE SHAKE

If you have an idea that we will allow any one to do better by you than we will. Our line of

FURNISHING GOODS.

Embracing every article that a Gentleman of taste requires, is ready for your inspection. Consult your interest and give us a call.

Remember, we carry the best Goods we can get from any source.

E. & A. C. BEALL,
CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS AND HATTERS,
10 Marietta Street,
oct 11—d 1y

Southern Ink for Southern Printers
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Printing & Lithographing Inks
Superior Quality and Lowest Prices
ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS
330 to 336 Wheat St.,
ATLANTA GA.
THE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.

THE LEADERS!
B. & B.
WHOLESALE
FINE WHISKIES.

A very select stock of rare old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies always on hand. Choice foreign Wines, Liquors, etc., a specialty with us. Correspondence solicited.

Bluthenthal & Bickart,
46-50 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
july 1 dly

Railroad Commission Tariff

EVERY MERCHANT AND SHIPPER SHOULD have a pamphlet giving the freight rates for every article of shipment over Georgia railroads. We have corrected the railroad commissioner's tariff rates to October 1st and have published same in pamphlet form of 36 pages. Send 15 cents to THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE and we will send copy to any address. 9-25-dtf.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co

Men and Boys, you can rely on the Accuracy of our Sizes, Good Quality of our Goods, Excellent Workmanship and Low Prices.

Suits for Men, $8.00 to $25.00.
Suits for Boys, $5.00 to $16.00.
Suits for Children. $3 to $10.00.

Strictly One Price to every one. No False Advertising.

Any dissatisfaction cheerfully corrected. We keep no shoddy, no trash—quality first-class, and for the least money.

Every style of Garment that Fat Men, Slim and Short, Tall or Small Men desire, can be found at

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Real :: Estate Offers!

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

CHOICEST WEST END, CENTRAL RAILROAD tract, on the United States government road; also, high, level, shaded—the very place for subdivision in the spring—twelve acres.

NINETEEN ACRES AT PIEDMONT PARK, near Club House, half in woods, half sodded, all under plank fence, The cheapest tract so near the city and any street car line—$10,000.

THIRTY-TWO LOTS ON THE ELECTRIC LINE and Pine street, west of Jackson, high and choice, for $30,000.

THE BEST MANUFACTURING SITE IN ATlanta, fronting Marietta street and extending back to W. & A., and G. P. and E. T. railroads, with side track—$30,000. Very central property.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES NORTH GEORgia mineral lands, owned by one man, with perfect title, in Murray, Lumpkin, Pickens, Union, Cherokee and other counties. All classes of minerals and abundant timber and water. Will sell the whole for $45,000 if taken at once, and no doubt there are some individual lots in the 20,000 acres which alone are worth the money. Make up your syndicate and double your money on this investment. Full particulars at our office.

MICA MINE—THE VERY BEST IN GEORGIA—plates from four inches to several feet in diameter, taken out in blocks of from 50 to 2,000 pounds at a time; 490 acres of land with the mine, and no better article to be found. Price low.

VERY VALUABLE MANUFACTURING SITE, fronting two streets and the W. & A. railroad—between the Southern Agricultural Works and Atlanta Cotton Factory, at a price that is tempting to speculators, or persons wishing a site for business.

TWO HUNDRED AND TEN FEET ON NORTH avenue, near Technological school, for $30 per front foot.

TWO ACRES BY THE BRIDGE WORKS FOR $12,000. Fronts North avenue and two other streets.

THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLlars for five acres on Peachtree road, this side Mrs. Walter Gordon's place. On the five acres is a good 7-r cottage, a barn, stables, fine pasture and running water. Fronts mcadamized road and is cheap for the money.

CHOICE GEORGIA AVENUE LOTS, HIGH, level, easy payments, fronting dummy line, easy access to the city and the park, neighborhood excellent. Come and see plats for particulars. Ten lots on Anderson, Laura and Annie streets and Georgia avenue.

FORTY-SEVEN ACRES NEAR PEACHTREE road, near Belt railroad bridge, long street front, fine timber and Edgehill avenue opening into Peachtree street, for a very low price and liberal terms. Call, buy, survey and reap your spring profit, which is sure. Five room dwelling on the place.

FORMWALT STREET LOT, 49x150 FEET TO alley near dummy line and convenient to E. T. shops and to city, for $750, on easy terms.

CHOICE FARMS in this state for sale at less than their intrinsic value.

EDGEWOOD TRACTS AND LOTS to suit for speculators to subdivide and for home-seekers to occupy.

WEST END LOTS most desirably located at prices giving purchasers a margin.

ELEVEN ACRES FOR $10,000, near Roberts place on Central railroad.

NEAT COTTAGE HOMES in all parts of Atlanta.

CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY to suit judicious investors for permanent holding.

PLACE YOUR REAL ESTATE with us if you wish it quickly sold.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.,
No. 1 Marietta, cor. Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga

A. P. TRIPOD,
Artists' Supplies,
Materials for all kinds of painting, drawing, etc plain and fancy easels, novelties for decoration,
MANUFACTURER
READY MIXED PAINTS, WHITE LEAD, ETC.,
62 and 64 Marietta Street.
Factory 331 Decatur Street.

WATCHES!

We invite an inspection of the most attractive line in the south.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

dot col 8p

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers!

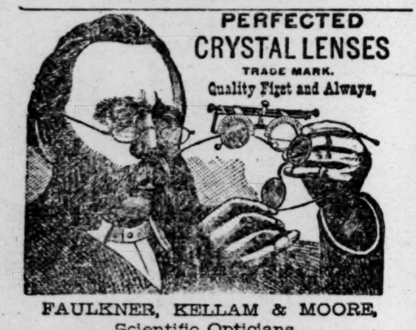
MAIER & BERKELE,

93 WHITEHALL ST.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES

TRADE MARK.

Quality First and Always.



FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians,

Have a thoroughly-equipped factory, with all the latest machinery direct from Paris, France, for the manufacture of eye-glasses. Visitors are invited to call and be fitted with a pair of these celebrated glasses. Office and factory, Old Capitol building, opposite Postoffice.

50 X 190

TO AN ALLEY,

NEAR IN

—ON—

Peachtree Street,

FOR $8,000

The Cheapest Thing On the Street!

Kempton, Delkin & Co.,

6 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

5 S. Pryor Street.

We are forming a syndicate on a tract of land that we feel confident will produce a large and rapid profit. All of our syndicates have succeeded beyond our expectations, and we consider this the best opportunity we have ever offered. Some people object to syndicates, but remember that it enables you to buy at wholesale prices, hence large profits.

The Belt line is being permanently located, the engineers are camped on the ground; it will surely be built this coming spring. We have over 300 acres over which part of the line will run, that can be purchased at one-half the price that they will bring when the line is completed. Call for particulars.

1,215 acres of the choicest fruit land in Georgia, only 18 miles from Macon, near railroad, 500 acres are extra fine pine timber; if sold within 30 days, only $3 per acre.

11 acres 2 miles from Kimball house, near dummy line, $3,500.

Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue, 50x212, lays well, fine shade, $1,000.

1,800 acres hardwood timber land, near Murphy, N. C., finest poplar timber in the state, only $2.50 per acre.

5-room house on North ave., lot 52x120, $1,750.

Fine business property, lot 45x105, two blocks from Kimball house; $500 a front foot.

New 3-room house on Calhoun street, lot 50x82½, $2,000; terms to suit purchaser.

ROBERT MILLER, Manager. L. McINTOSH WARD, Secretary and Treasurer

GOLDSMITH'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

30 SOUTH BROAD ST.

Look at this—Magnificent tract of suburban property, close in and very near electric line, that can be subdivided to paying advantage. Beautiful, level and forest growth on it. Drainage perfect. Splendid neighborhood, with first-class residences in vicinity. There is nothing better or prettier—so charmingly located and with such pleasing surroundings—obtainable. Will be pleased to show it and convince you our words fall far short of the truth. This property is offered only for a brief period of time, and must be bought now if sold at all.

$1,500 cash will buy 6 r h on rapid transit, balance $1,700 in 4 years.

$1,600—Beautiful lot between Boulevard and Jackson with elegant residences all around it.

$500—Nice lot near N. Boulevard, one block of electric line and to water and gas.

One acre covered with beautiful forest growth level as a floor. Fronts two streets. Fine society and handsome residences around it. Near electric line. Call for price.

$3,000—Lot 104x122, fronting two streets with 5 houses, all rented, splendid investment.

$3,500—Four houses on large lot, near electric car. One of the best investments offered.

Two (2) dollars only a front foot for lot 200 feet deep on Simpson st.

LET US SHOW YOU THESE BARGAINS.

MURDER OR A MYSTERY

$200 REWARD OFFERED FOR A SUPPOSED MURDERER.

But the Coroner's Jury Did Not Find a Verdict of Murder—Some Contradictory Statements.

On Saturday last the newspapers contained an account of the killing of a deputy United States marshal in Florida.

The man who did the killing is named R. E. Buford, and the murder is denounced by the Florida papers as cold-blooded and willful.

Wednesday morning, says The Macon Telegraph, United States Marshal Corbett received the following telegram from Jacksonville:

To United States Marshal Southern District of Georgia: I offer $200 reward for the arrest of R. E. Buford, murderer of L'Estrange, my deputy, who has fled and may pass your district. Notify all your deputies. He is thirty-four years of age, dark hair, mustache, chin whiskers; about five feet ten inches; weight, about 150 pounds; twang in speech; sallow complexion.

E. C. WEEKS, United States Marshal.

There seems to be a mystery surrounding the killing of the United States marshal, as The Florida Times-Union, which on Saturday published a thrilling account of the murder and denunciation of the murderer, in its issue of Tuesday states editorially that the murder of L'Estrange turns out not to be a murder at all.

What called forth the correction, apology or statement may be found in the following letter from Mr. Adrian P. Jordan, editor of The Leesburger, of Leesburg, Fla., a town near where the killing took place.

Mr. Jordan is a gentleman whose word no one has any reason to doubt, and who certainly would not subscribe his name to what he knew to be unfounded. The following is the letter:

NOT A MURDER AT ALL.

To THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES-UNION. LEESBURG, Fla., November 24.—It is a great pity that you cannot always get the exact facts promptly in a matter affecting the good name of individuals, a community and a state. Your information about the circumstances of the killing of L'Estrange at Webster last Friday is full of errors, and you have accordingly made a mountain out of a mole hill and done injustice both to R. E. Buford and the people of Webster.

I had an interview Saturday with a Mr. Smith, an honest farmer who served on the coroner's jury sitting on the body of L'Estrange, and from him I ascertained the following facts:

"Some time ago an officer was sent down to arrest Buford for violation of the postal laws, but Buford was away on business, and the officer returned without him. When Buford got back and learned the fact, he expressed his regret at having been absent, and said he would thenceforth stay at home until he was arrested.

"L'Estrange reached Webster on a Florida Southern freight train about noon on Friday, the 21st instant. He gave his name as Jones, and no one knew what his real name was until his dead body was searched and the papers found therein disclosed his identity. Until this time, when his body was searched, no one knew his business at Webster.

"The facts of the killing are from Buford himself, who was the only witness. He lives out a short distance, a mile perhaps, from Webster, occupying a log cabin, in one room of which he keeps a kind of a retail provision store. This room has only one door. It also contains a bed, whereon Buford sleeps, with a double-barreled shotgun at the head of it. At the hour of the killing, Buford was kneeling beside the bed, looking after some business papers kept in a trunk that was stored beneath the bed. Suddenly and without a word of warning, a stranger sprang into the doorway with an open pocket knife in his hand and exclaimed:

"'Oh, yes; damn you! I've got you now!'

"Buford, seeing no chance of escape, and thinking, from the man's conduct, that he was bent on murder snatched up his gun and fired without a word. A charge of buckshot entered his neck, and he fell.

"Buford at once went to his nearest neighbor, Rev. Mr. McLeod, and stated that he had killed an unknown man, giving the particulars as above, and concluded by saying that he had come to give himself up.

"A coroner's jury was soon secured, and, on proceeding to the scene, they found the dead man lying with an open pocket knife near his right hand, while in one pocket was a cocked pistol. Further search disclosed the man's identity, whereupon a telegram was sent somewhere asking what to do with the body.

"The coroner's jury found a verdict in accordance with the above facts, and also ordered that Buford be retained in custody until it could be ascertained what was the proper disposition to make of him. As no one at Webster could advise what to do with Buford, they sent the Mr. Smith mentioned in the outset, up here to get advice from our lawyers. But all our lawyers had gone to Tavares to court, and Mr. Smith's errand was fruitless."

The mystery lies in the fact that, notwithstanding the statement of the Times-Union that "it is slowly being demonstrated that the murder of Deputy L'Estrange was not a murder at all," and th[illegible] is no reason to doubt Mr. Buford," the U[illegible]tes marshal of Florida should offer a rev[illegible] a man who is either under arrest or quietly at home.

Catarrh cause from discharges the nose, bad breath, pain between the eyes, coughing, choking, ringing noises in the ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by purifying the blood, cures catarrh.

Action of the Columbus Bar Upon the Vacant Judgeship.

THE LOCAL BAR ENDORSES J. M. M'NEILL FOR THE PLACE.

From the Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

At a called meeting of the Columbus bar, held at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, November 26, 1890, W. H. Brannon was called to the chair, and W. A. Wimbish was requested to act as secretary. The following members of the bar were present: F. D. Peabody, C. E. Battle, H. C. Cameron, H. R. Goetchius, B. H. Crawford, L. C. Levy, A. A. Dozier, John D. Little, W. H. Brannon, J. F. Pou, W. A. Tigner, J. G. Moon and W. A. Wimbish.

Mr. Peabody explained the object of the meeting to be the selection of a candidate as the preference of the Columbus bar to succeed the Hon. James M. Smith, as judge of the superior court of the Chattahoochee circuit.

The legislature being now in session it was the sense of the meeting that early action in this regard was rendered necessary.

The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, There is a vacancy in the judgeship of the Chattahoochee circuit, caused by the death of the Hon. James M. Smith, be it, therefore,

Resolved, That James M. McNeill is the choice of the Columbus bar for this position.

Resolved further, That our representatives and senator be, and they are hereby requested to urge his election by all possible and proper means.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished our representatives in the general assembly and the local papers.

W. H. BRANNON, Chairman.

W. A. WIMBISH, Secretary.

Mrs. A. B. Cochran, Bangor, Mich., says: You cannot say too much for Bradycrotine as a cure for Headache. It is a blessing to me and I intend it shall be to others as far as my influence reaches.

Cramps in the Stomach promptly relieved by Lamar's Diarrhœa Mixture.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—Pure, Soluble, Economical.

The Great Hit of the Season,

Tiddledy Wink,s at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta street. dtf

The Brady & Miller Livery Stable Property, fronting 41 feet on Loyd street, adjoining the Markham house, will be sold at auction on next Wednesday, 4th, at 12 o'clock. G. W. Adair. nov27 29 dec1

We employ one of the best practical opticians in the south and we are selling the best spectacles and eye-glasses for the least money. Have your eyes properly fitted at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street. tf

Ladies,

If you have any old gold or silver, we will gladly exchange new jewelry for it. Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 93 Whitehall street. tf

Queen and Crescent Route,

shortest and quickest line to all points in Arkansas and Texas; also best line to all points north and northwest. Low rate made for emigrants going west. Parties wishing information about the western states, such as maps, books and schedule of lines; also county map of Texas and Arkansas, can get them by writing to or calling on S. C. RAY, South East. Pass. Ag't, 17 Kimball house. Atlanta, Ga. nov 13 tf

Tiddledy Winks

Can be sent by mail postpaid for 60 and 55 cents by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. dtf

We are selling a great many heart lockets and charms and our necklaces with lovely heart pendants are the prettiest out, and our prices are astonishingly low. Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 93 Whitehall street. tf

By All Odds

The most generally useful medicine is Ayer's Pills. As a remedy for the various diseases of the **stomach, liver,** and **bowels,** these Pills have no equal. Their sugar-coating causes them not only to be easy and pleasant to take, but preserves their medicinal integrity in all climates and for any reasonable length of time. The best **family** medicine, Ayer's Pills are, also, unsurpassed for the use of **travelers, soldiers, sailors, campers,** and **pioneers.** In some of the most critical cases, when all other remedies have failed,

Ayer's Pills

prove effective.

"In the summer of 1864 I was sent to the Annapolis hospital, suffering with chronic diarrhea. While there, I became so reduced in strength that I could not speak and was compelled to write everything I wanted to say. I was then having some 25 or 30 stools per day. The doctors ordered a medicine that I was satisfied would be of no benefit to me. I did not take it, but persuaded my nurse to get me some of Dr. Ayer's Pills. About two o'clock in the afternoon I took six of these pills, and by midnight began to feel better. In the morning the doctors came again, and after deciding that my symptoms were more favorable, gave me a different medicine, which I did not use, but took four more of the pills instead. The next day the doctors came to see me, and thought I was doing nicely, (and so did I). I then took one pill a day for a week. At the end of that time, I considered myself cured and that Ayer's Pills had saved my life. I was then weak, but had no return of the disease, and gained in strength as fast as could be expected."—F. C. Luce, Late Lieut. 56th Regt. Mass. Vol. Infantry.

"Ayer's Pills are

The Best

I have ever used for headaches, and they act like a charm in relieving any disagreeable sensation in the stomach after eating."—Mrs. M. J. Ferguson, Pullens, Va.

"I was a sufferer for years from dyspepsia and liver troubles, and found no permanent relief until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills. They have effected a complete cure."—George W. Mooney, Walla Walla, W. T.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PERFECT MANHOOD.

Cures assured to men of all ages. WEAK MEN MADE STRONG Send for free illustrative treatise.

THE MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, NEW YORK.

may9—d1y sun wed fri wky

A. J. WEST. H. F. WEST.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS,

7 Pryor S., Kimball House.

Nice shady lot, 50x150, Forest avenue, $1,500.

Vacant lot, 50x100, Rhodes street, sidewalks and paving paid for, $1,000.

Handsomely improved place, corner Jackson and $12,000.

Beautiful West End lot, 50x200, $1,100.

First-class Pryor street lot 50x175 feet, $1,200.

Splendidly improved place, Loyd street, $3,000.

Oakland cemetery lot, only $85.

Fine business property, fronting both Marietta and Walton streets, $6,000.

Lot 70x208, with 12-room house, West End, $3,500.

Vacant lot, Pulliam street, $1,550.

A fine piece of business property for $22,500 that will double itself in a few years.

House and lot, Courtland avenue, $4,000.

100 feet front, Edgewood avenue. We want an offer on this property. It must be sold.

Nice Boulevard vacant lot.

Bowden street vacant property, near Peachtree, $20 per front foot.

House and lot, Formwalt street, 1,050.

Pretty Cypress street lots, within one block of Peachtree, $1,000 each.

House and lot, Luckie street, $2,650.

House and lot, Hill street, $2,500. Easy terms.

Beautiful Peachtree street lots, cheap.

10 acres near Kirkwood, on Georgia railroad, $300 per acre.

227 acres, 9 miles from city, $60 per acre.

88 acres, 3½ miles out, $225 per acre.

76 acres, four miles out, $125 per acre.

5-acre place, on prominent road, three miles out, good house, etc., $2,000.

20 acres, 3¼ miles out, prominent road, $3,500.

10-acre, improved place, on Central railroad, all kinds fruit and first-class in every respect, $10,000, very easy terms.

10 acres, finely improved place, West End, will sell cheap, or would rent to proper person.

Biggest bargain on the market, 86 acres at West End, $400 per acre.

47 acres, Edgehill avenue, first-class and cheap.

We have some splendid bargains, and invite you to come around and see for yourself. If you have anything for sale give it to us in time for the spring trade. A. J. WEST & CO.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. AUCTION.

Administratrix Sale.

AT COURTHOUSE DOOR, ON TUESDAY, 2d day of December, at 11 a. m., lot on the southwest corner of Sixth and Juniper streets, only 100 feet from Peachtree street, fronting on Sixth street 106 feet and running back south same width as front, along west side of Juniper street 200 feet, with a five-room house on the lot; the property of Dr. J. C. Huss. This lot is immediately in rear of the elegant residence of Captain Boyd. Colonel M. L. Bates is planning to build a fine residence just across Sixth street. Indeed the best residence property in the city is immediately in the neighborhood of this lot. Terms: One-half cash, balance six and twelve months, 7 per cent interest; or all cash at option of purchaser. Titles perfect.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 31 South Broad street

nov26-d7t-8page

ERAL ∴ ESTATE

No. 4 South Pryor Street.

JOHN D. KELLY,

40X90 PRATT STREET, NEAR DECATUR street, $1,000.

Two beautiful vacant lots near McPherson barracks, cheap and easy terms.

And a bargain in 15 acres. Make us an offer; close in.

A bargain in 40x170 lot with a 6-room house, close in; belgian blocks, easy terms.

6-r h on lot 49x153 on electric car line, $2,500.

6-r h Highland avenue, $2,250.

And if you have a 4-r h in good locality that you will sell at a fair price, I have a customer for it.

And I can't accommodate inquirers for houses to rent. List your vacant houses with us. I can rent fifteen good housos.

Also if you want to sell anything in my line at a fair price and will list it with me, I will sell it for you on short notice.

JOHN D. KELLY,

4 South Pryor Street,

sun tue fri

MEETINGS.

Attention, Gate City Guard.

Appear at Armory this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp, in full dress uniform.

GEO. S. LOWMAN, Secretary.

Called convocations of Mt. Zion Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, 7 o'clock Friday and Saturday evenings. Work in M. E. and R. A. degrees. Companions in good standing fraternally invited to attend. F. M. FREMONT, H. P. Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

Ware & Owens

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

41 S. Broad, Cor. Alabama St.

$3000—MORRIS ST. NEAR BOULEVARD, 247x247.

$,800—Currier st., new 6-r cottage, folding doors, gas, water, bathroom, etc., 50x175.

$1,600—3 lots, 46x100 each, Fort st. Cheap.

$2,750—Inman ave., corner Myrtle st., 250x115, lays level and nice.

$2,000—5-r. h on Alexander st., corner lot, 50x150, to an alley.

$1,850—Payable $25 per month for a splendid little 4-room house on lot 50x150, within one block of electric car line.

$3,260—6-r h new, Morris st, lot is 50x200. Worth the money.

$5,000—Angier ave., splendid 8-r house, 6 closets, 2 dressing rooms, gas and water, large lot, 70x245, running through the block to Rankin alley.

$2,000—5-r h Calhoun st., near North ave., cor lot, splendid place for the money.

$750—95x95, Larkin st., corner lot, lays well, this side of branch. No better renting section in the city.

$2,250—New 5-r house, Anderson st., near Georgia ave. This is one of the neatest and coziest little homes in Atlanta. We are offering it at factory cost, 54x176.

$900—Luckie st, near Pine, good building lot 50x100.

Beautiful shady lot, Frasier st., just beyond Georgia ave., near Boulevard, 49x150.

$3,750—2-story brick store on lot 30x100, Marietta st., rents regularly for $39 per month.

We are offering a bargain on Edgewood ave. Call and let us explain it to you.

$2,000—Prettiest lot on Angier ave., 55x240, fronts Rankin st. also.

$3,000—Oak st., (West End) splendid 6-r house, new and well finished, on lot 66x200.

$850—Cash will buy a new 4-r h, renting for $10 per mo.

$1,200—For property renting for $18.50 a month.

We are offering for sale the choicest lots on the Boulevard.

If you have property for sale, we ask you to place it with us. WARE & OWENS. Corner Alabama and Broad Sts.

Woodward & Mountain

36 & 38 W. Alabama St., (Maddox, Rucker & Co. Bank Building.)

Real Estate Dealers.

We handle no property except that which we own as a whole or in part, or that which we absolutely control. If you want to deal with principals, call on us. If you have good property for sale, it will pay you to place it in our hands. We are building the electric line to West End and McPherson Barracks, and own or control nearly all the property contiguous to the line that is for sale. We control more good investment property than any house in the city.

We offer 356 acres along the route of the New Belt Line, now being surveyed, between Van Winkle's and the Central railroad. This will pay 200 per cent inside of two years.

20 lots on Piedmont avenue and Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue. Choice property.

134 lots in Arlington Heights, on Green's Ferry avenue, between Chestnut and Ashby streets. Capitalists can double their money on above within six months.

32 lots fronting the electric line in the south part of the city.

We have the best bargain on West Peachtree, close in, large lot and good house, now worth 50 per cent more than we ask for it.

A choice vacant lot, nicely shaded, on West Peachtree, near North avenue, 94x190. This fronts Peters park.

50 lots on East Fair street dummy line—"very cheap."

29 acres fronting the Barracks Electric line, in lots of from 4 to 10 acres.

30 choice lots in Ormwood park, at low prices to home-seekers.

We have lots and acreage everywhere and for all classes of people.

Come to see us.

nov6-d1y-8p WOODWARD & MOUNTAIN.

ANSLEY BROS.,

REAL ESTATE.

$3,500—Capitol avenue, lot 50x200, near in.

$950—Cooper street, lot 50x160, near Crumley.

$5,600—2-story frame house, 8 rooms, on Ellis street, near Ivy street, nice home, near in.

$2,800—6-room house and lot, Orange street, water and gas.

$1,500—Beautiful lot on Smith street, 50x150, cheap.

$3,000—2 lots on Forest avenue, corner Fort, 52x150.

$1,600—Pulliam street lot, this side Richardson.

$2,500—5-room Richardson street house, lot 55x204.

$875—½ cash for a new 4-room house and nice lot, renting now for $10 per month—13¾ per cent.

$4,500—8-room 2-story house near in, on Walker street, lot 60x167, on street car line.

$7,500—100x200 on West Peachtree, nicely shaded.

$1,200—2 new houses and lot on Factory street, right at Fulton Cotton Mills, renting for $12.

$1,600—Beautiful lot on Georgia avenue, between Washington and Crew streets, 50x150, cheap.

$1,200—Hill street lot, 50x128, near Jones street.

$1,800—Boulevard, 53½x155, near Edgewood avenue.

$900—Lot on Rhodes street, near Haynes, lays well.

$3,700—Windsor street house and lot; a nice home.

$750—Ormond street lot, 45x150, near Capitol avenue.

$3,500—6-room Pulliam street house and lot 50x190.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

$4,500—11½ acres and nice 5-room cottage, near Georgia railroad and in town limits, cheap.

$3,000—20 acres elegent land just outside of town and 100 feet from the Georgia railroad; lays beautifully.

$6,000—50 acres, 10 acres in grapes, 3-room house, all farming implements, feed, etc., just below Decatur.

Office 10 East Alabama street.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I have for sale several pretty vacant lots on Chestnut, Ashby and Beckwith streets near West Hunter. Cheap and on long time.

A splendid 8-room South Pryor street house on nice lot 50x165; east front.

I have several vacant lots and tracts on West Peachtree street for homes or speculation,

I have 14 acres in city limits on Boulevard at a big bargain.

I Want

A small rent-paying plant worth $1,000 for a customer who has the cash.

G. W. Adair,

No. 5 Kimball House, Wall Street.

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SCOTT & LIEBMAN

Real Estate and Renting Agents,

20 Peachtree St. Telephone 1075.

$15,000 gets six acres of land with an 8-r house, stables and barn on it, on Gordon st. in West End.

Some nice little places that can be bought on the installment plan.

$4,000 for a 6-r house on nearly an acre of ground, fronting Georgia railroad and Terrell st., a plum not to be found often.

$3,500 for a 5-r house on corner lot, 56x100, on Spring st.; a nice home in good neighborhood.

$5,000 for an 8-r house, lot 72x152, on Ivy st.; a lovely place for little money.

$1,500 gets 4-r house, on lot 49x96, on Linden ave. near Fort st.

$1,000 for 3-r house, lot 32x100, on Martin st.

$800 for 4 nice lots, 50x100 each, on Herbert and Sims st.; very cheap.

$450 for 50x142 on Peeples street.; gem.

$2,500 buys the prettiest lot on North ave., 100x175, running back to Inman ave.

$2,000 secures 276x148 on Roach st., running back to Battle st., lays excellently; houses can be built and rented so as to bring 20 per cent; think of such an investment.

$350 for 44x100 on South ave, corner lot; one-third cash, balance easy.

$1,000 for 2 nice lots on Rasbury Lane, one-fourth cash, balance easy. These we consider very cheap.

$1,500 for a lovely lot, 50x200, on Boulevard, just beyond Ponce De Leon circle.

$1,000 for 50x250 on Capitol ave., running back to Fairview ave.; terms easy.

We have some excellent property on Juniper st. that can be bought for $50 a front foot. Nice Peachtree street property for from $100 to $125 per front front. Now is the time to buy—right now before spring comes—unless you catch yourself poying double the money asked now for the same property.

A magnificent home, all complete, nearly new, has water, gas, electric bells and all conveniences on Pryor st. Can sell cheap to right party.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree street.

CLOTHING FOR Everybody!

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CLOTHIERS - TAILORS!

That's just what we think we have, and a look through our stock will make you agree with us. Lots of satisfaction in knowing you will find just what you want when you go into a store Clothing hunting. You know yov'll find your idea of a suit here. There's stock enough—variety enough. Then our prices are right. You can't afford to pass us in making your Clothing purchase.

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Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods.

Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.

We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON

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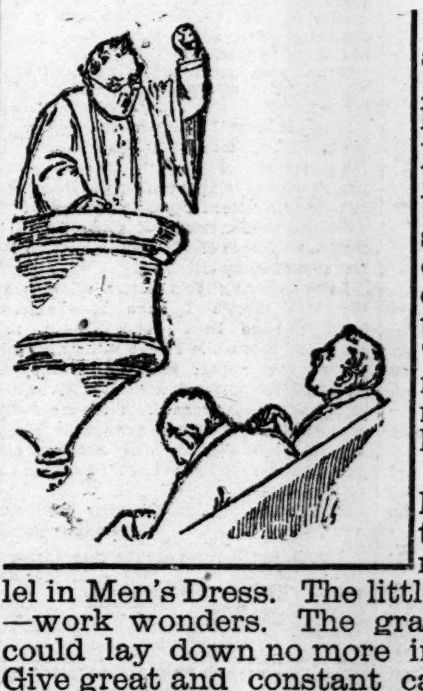
SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE MARCH TERM, 1890, SUPREME COURT decisions are printed in pamphlets, and will be sent to any address upon receipt of $1.00. Send orders to W. J. CAMPBELL, Manager Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga. 10 3 dtf



How. great a difference a little thing may make A preacher gave out as his text: "The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous is as bold as a lion." And in spite of the intelligent compositor and piercing-eyed proof-reader, the types made the text read: "The wicked Flea, when no man pursueth but the righteous, is as bold as a lion."

Merely a change of one letter, and such trivial things as punctuation marks. This has a parallel in Men's Dress. The little things have great effect—work wonders. The grammar of Good Tailoring could lay down no more important law than this. Give great and constant care to the details of Garments. They create the style and give comfort to Clothes.

We manufacture every suit sold in our store. Skilled examiners, practiced in the profession, see to it that all is right, from the shrinking to the sewing, before the factory's products leave the workrooms.

Shape of shoulders, swing of coat, set of vest, hang of pants, are each in accordance with governing fashion. Not a single imperfection permitted to exist, that might mar the record we are so proud to have won.

For variety of styles our stock this season has never been equaled. We have all the toniest things in every proper fabric. Clothing that fits and feels as if made to order, and wears as if it were intended to wear.

Whatever the prices elsewhere, ours are always satisfactory.

EISEMAN BROS.,

17-19 Whitehalll Street.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THIS CITY.

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AILORS!
e have, and a look
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TTLE OF THE RAIL.

STRAINED RELATIONS BETWEEN WRENN AND MILLER.

en Will Atlanta Get the New Depot? Western and Atlantic Changes—Other Matters of Interest.

A well-known railroad man offered to bet 00 to $50 yesterday that Atlanta would not have a new depot inside of ten years. He bases his opinion upon the adverse attitude of the Louisville and Nashville toward the project. The Western and Atlantic, as is well known, is but a division of the Louisville and Nashville. A new depot would give the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road an entrance for their passenger business into the heart of the city. The East Tennessee is the chief competitor of the Louisville and Nashville for all through southern passenger business, and the latter road will do everything in their power to overthrow any project that will give their powerful rival an undue advantage in the matter of passenger transportation.

The principal topic of conversation among local railroad officials at present is the change of management of the Western and Atlantic road, which takes place December 27th, and the universal inquiry is, will any changes be made among the local officers of the road? Those in a position to know whereof they speak intimate that no changes will be made, but that Mr. Joseph M. Brown will voluntarily resign the traffic managership upon the retirement of Senator J. E. Brown from the presidency.

They strengthen their position by pointing to the fact that the Louisville and Nashville has had practical control of the Western and Atlantic for years, and that by the recent deal they will simply pay to the state $10,000 more a month for the privilege of controlling the operation of the road.

According to Poor's Manual the Western and Atlantic road shows greater net earnings per mile for the past year than any other road in the south.

The Cincinnati Southern stands next on the list, but its advantages are immeasurably greater than any possessed by the Western and Atlantic.

Along the line of the former road there are numerous iron furnaces and coal mines.

It is a well-known fact among managers that an iron furnace of 100 tons capacity per day is of more benefit to a railroad in the way of freights than a town of 5,000 inhabitants. The output of pig iron is, of course, the greatest item of freight, and then there are the provisions, the material used in the melting process, and a host of small items, all of which have to be carried by the adjacent railroad.

There is no need of going into detail upon the question of the benefit of a coal mine to a railroad. Two roads in the country, the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo and the Lehigh Valley, carry coal almost exclusively, which demonstrates the great profit there is in it.

The Western and Atlantic possesses not one iota of these freight-producing advantages. Its business has been obtained by strict economy, integrity and fair play generally, and the liveliest kind of hustling. Previous to September, 1885, its business was poor, but since that time it has been a rare month when the earnings did not exceed those of the corresponding month of the previous year. And every year has outdone the preceding one.

This is certainly a good record for the managers of the road. They believe in reciprocity. For every ton of freight given them by another road they give an equal amount in return, and compel the respect of immediate roads by the use of the through way-bill.

The earnings of the Chesapeake and Ohio road for the second week of November show an increase of $17,269.40 over those for the corresponding week of last year.

The net earnings of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific road for the second week in November show an increase of $67, as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

The Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railroad will sue the corporation of Knoxville for the bonds voted that railroad, $225,000. The city council refused to issue the bonds on the ground of non-compliance of contract, claiming that the railroad company failed to complete the road at the time designated in the contract. Hence the suit.

Annual meetings: Richmond and West Point Terminal at Richmond, Va., December 9th. South and North Alabama at Montgomery Saturday. Richmond and Danville at Richmond, December 3d. Georgia Pacific at Birmingham yesterday. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road will hold a special meeting at Knoxville December 6th.

Mr. S. M. Felton, the new president of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, has decided to make his headquarters at Cincinnati. The selection of that city instead of Chattanooga supports the prediction that Mr. Felton is also to be president of the Queen and Crescent when the time for reorganization arrives. It is announced now that no changes in department heads, with the single exception of D. Miller for traffic manager, as already announced, will be made unless an unforeseen contingency arises. The joint time connection of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Queen and Crescent will be made in Cincinnati at an early day.

Vice President Evans, of the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas, says: "The statement published that this company was $400,000 behind its fixed charges on July 1st, is absolutely false. The road was not in thorough earning condition before September 1, 1889, because it was not received from the contractors' hands ready for business until then. The interest for the twelve months ending December 31, 1889, on the first and second mortgage bonds was $161,-480; net earnings, $171,079; surplus, $9,699. The last six months of that period the surplus was $9,092, showing that since the road has been in working order it steadily earned more than its charges. The fact is, the corn crop has hardly commenced to be moved for distilleries along the line."

Charles Watts, superintendent of the Chicago division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, claims that the fastest time ever made on an American railway was on that road last week. His official report showed that his special train ran fifty-three miles in forty-five minutes, eleven miles of which were covered in seven minutes, or, at an average speed of ninety-four miles an hour. The train sheets show that the above statement is correct.

The Central of Georgia has made all arrangements and contracts for the extension of the Mobile and Girard railroad from its present terminus to Brewton or Pollard. Work will begin at once and be pushed rapidly forward. When this extension is complete the Central of Georgia, with its connection with the Atlantic coast line, will have the shortest route to the east by several hours. This will be by way of Columbus, Ga.

There was a meeting of the directors of the Richmond Terminal in New York recently, and they had a general discussion of the changes in the board which are to come about at the annual meeting next month. The Goulds sent formal notice that they were willing to go into the board. The plan for a traffic arrangement with the Missouri Pacific will not necessitate the building of any more roads, since the two systems connect at Memphis and Greenville, but the Missouri Pacific will build one or two short lines so as to shorten the line from St. Louis to Memphis. It is expected that a good deal of the Missouri Pacific freight for eastern points will go by this route to the coast, and thence by the ocean steamship lines.

The stockholders and directors of the Kansas City and Southern railroad held a meeting at Kansas City recently, and voted to increase the capital stock from $119,000 to $300,000. Tomorrow they will hold another meeting and vote on the proposition to issue first mortgage bonds to the amount of $300,000.

The road is now in full operation from the Chattahoochee river to Lyons, a short distance west of Savannah. The work of bridging the Chattahoochee has been commenced, and in less than three months it will have been completed to Montgomery, Ala., its western terminus. When the road has been completed it will furnish the most direct short line from the west to Florida. Its schedule is to be so arranged as to connect with the Louisville and Nashville at Montgomery from the south and west, and it will also connect at Birmingham with the Louisville and Nashville, the Queen and Crescent, the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham and the Georgia Pacific from the north and west. At Americus it connects with the Central of Georgia, at Cordele with the Georgia Southern and Florida and at Helen with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. It has the fastest schedule of any road in Georgia, and traverses a county that was hitherto unknown to railways. Since its opening new towns have sprung up in Georgia and are among the most prosperous of any in the state. The road was formerly a small narrow-gauge concern, but has now nearly 220 miles of completed standard gauge and eighty miles are under construction now. It has proven one of the most successful ventures in the history of the south, and its earnings show marvelous increases every month. As regards its success from a financial standpoint, a few figures from the list of earnings may be interesting: In January, 1889, the road earned $9,888.41, in the same month this year it was $22,447.10, an increase of $12,458.69. In April, 1889, it earned $8,753.33, while in April last year its earnings were $22,777.40, an increase of $14,024.07. In September, 1889, it earned $15,762.74; last September it made $44,383.23, an increase of $28,520.49. Its greatest increase was in the month of October, in 1889. It made $21,432.22 and last month it had $51,737.51, an increase of $30,305.29. Part of the time in 1889, the road was of the narrow-gauge pattern, but since the early part of the present year it has been an improved standard gauge road, and its receipts are continually piling up. The increase for the first ten months of this year as compared with last, has been $190,407.35. The total earnings for the ten months of 1889 were $93,034.95, while the earnings for the same period this year were $283,441.30. The progress of southern Georgia and northern Florida speaks for itself.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

A deal has been made in the south which may give it another trunk line. The Macon and Birmingham is to be extended at both ends. From Macon, Ga., the eastern terminus, to Savannah, on the coast, and from LaGrange, Ga., the western terminus, to Birmingham, Ala. It will then be leased to the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham, forming a through line from Kansas City to Savannah. The work, it is expected, will be completed in eighteen months.

The annual report shows the gross earnings of the entire Nickel-plate system, including the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, and all other leased lines, for the year ending September 30, 1890, to be 29,068,985 and the entire working expences $19,505,950. The total net earnings are $8,083,899. After deducting the interest on the funded debt, fixed rentals of leased lines and other charges, the result of the year's work shows a surplus of $860,254.

Queen and Crescent and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia officials will hold a meeting in Cincinnati this week for the purpose of arranging the winter schedule.

Charles F. Briggs, who lost a leg while working as a brakeman on the Southern Pacific road, has recovered a verdict for $30,000 in a suit for damages against the road at Galveston, Texas. He alleges that the accident was due to defective machinery. The company will take an appeal.

The Cincinnati Southern, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Savannah, Florida and Western railroads are about to put on, jointly, a through solid vestibule train from Chicago to Jacksonville.

"Rates are ridiculously low," as Mr. Gould truly says, and this is not the result of a scramble for traffic, for he adds: "The roads are unable to do all the business they have. Our own road is 2,000 cars short of the number we need today." This is the general cry—not cars enough to do the business offered, and yet freight is voluntarily taken at ridiculously low and even unprofitable rates.

General Manager Dodgridge, of the Cotton Belt, will issue a circular in a few days, announcing that the office of traffic manager is abolished. L. S. Day, general freight agent, will be appointed freight traffic manager in charge of the freight traffic affairs of the system. Ed W. Lebaume, general passenger and ticket agent, will have charge of the passenger affairs.

The Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad will be ready for business January 1st, The road connects Morristown, Tenn., and Middlesborough, Ky., and is forty-five miles in length. The entire line has been graded and tracklaying has begun.

The Ohio and Mississippi, it is charged, is cutting cotton rates at St. Louis and Louisville.

Mr. S. M. Felton, Jr., the newly elected president of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, is but thirty-seven years of age. He began railroad life in 1868 as chief engineer of the Chester Creek road, and in 1873 was chief engineer of the Chester and Delaware road. In 1874 he was appointed superintendent of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis road; in 1882 he went to the New York and New England road as its general manager; in 1884 he accepted the position of assistant to the president of the Erie road, and since January 1, 1885, has been first vice president of the Erie. Through his instrumentality the Erie was able to secure on favorable terms the Chicago and Atlantic, now the Chicago division of the Erie. Mr. Felton will take charge of his new office on January 1st.

General Thomas Ewing, president of the Atlantic and Danville railroad; Colonel T. W. M. Draper, general manager and chief engineer, and Barton Myers, director, have left Bristol, Tenn., for New York, having completed negotiations for making Bristol the western terminus of the road. The town is to subscribe for $160,000 of the stock, and the land companies will add $300,000. The work of locating the line is now in progress, and active operations in the construction of the road at this end are to begin in sixty days. The financial backing is ample, and the president declares that the work will be pushed vigorously from both ends of the line.

It is stated that the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company will at once begin making some extensive improvements at Norfolk, Va. These will include the machine shops of the eastern division, which are to be put up immediately at Lambert's Point. They will employ several hundred skilled mechanics. The railroad is now negotiating with the Cotton exchange of Norfolk to prepare the most extensive accommodations at Lambert's Point for the cotton business of the port. The new iron coal pier at that point will be completed about the 1st of January. The coal trade at Lambert's Point is now the largest industry in Virginia. Three hundred and sixty foreign steamers called at Lambert's Point for coal in the year ending October 31st.

The Savannah and Western has within the past month received twenty-five passenger cars. The handsomest are equipped with gas-lights and air signals.

A Cincinnati railway official rises to remark that the time will come when there will be but four or five railway systems in this country. He says that even now the Brice-Thomas syndicate controls practically all the railroads south of the Ohio river except the Louisville and Nashville.

The building of the Florida, Albany and Northern railroad from Albany to Cordele will give Macon a new and important outletto Albany and southwest Georgea by way of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad. This road will be thirty-five miles long, and will open a route from Macon to Albany just 100 miles in length. At present the shortest distance from Macon to Albany by rail is 107 miles. It is being built by the "Sam" road company, and will probably be finished by next summer.

The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska railway, as a construction company, has filed its annual report with the board of railroad commissioners. It has issued $25,149,000 worth of stock, $19,666,183 of which is held in Kansas. The total amount of capital stock, funded debt, and current liabilities for the mileage in Kansas is $39,735,339, or $37,552 per mile. The total cost of road and equipment in Kansas was $22,107,416, or $2,956 per mile.

The Birmingham and Atlantic Branch road has been completed to the Cook Ore mines, opening up one of the richest timber and ore sections in north Alabama. A regular schedule for this branch will go into effect in a few days.

A locomotive on the Mississippi Valley road hauled 150 loaded cars, with 1,844,854 pounds of freight, the total estimated weight of the haul being 5,442,831 pounds.

During the nine months preceding October 1st, 7,667 miles of railway were consolidated with other companies, and ceased to represent the companies which originally controlled them.

The Macon and Birmingham railroad will have trains running between Macon and Woodburg this week, and within three or four weeks trains will be running into LaGrange. New engines and cars are being received.

The following shows the mileage of the different express companies October 1, 1890, as announced by the joint traffic committee. The official sources of the calculations will make the figures a matter of interest:

Adams Express	24,330
American Express (including Western Division National Express)	38,730
National Express	1,309
Northern Pacific Express	5,938
Pacific Express	21,042
Southern Express	21,740
United States Express	21,345
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s (railroad mileage)	22,801

The largest mortgage ever filed in Kentucky was recorded Tuesday in the Jefferson county court at Louisville. It is for $6,000,000, and is made by the Louisville Railway Company to the Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company. The mortgage deed is signed by J. B. Speed, president of the Louisville Railway Company, and by John D. Taggart, president of the trust company.

The mortgage is made for the purpose of creating a security for the $6,000,000 in bonds which the railway company will issue in amounts of $1,000 each. These bonds will be sold with the exception of $1,400,000 of them, which will be retained in lieu of that amount of bonds already outstanding.

The engine which went through the Guadaloupe bridge last week, remarks The San Antonio (Tex.) Express, seems, like the proverbial cat, to have nine lives. This makes the eighth accident which has occurred to it in as many years, and she will again be repaired and put on the road. While the wreck at the Gaudaloupe is about the most complete which has ever taken place in Texas, and it was thought at first everything that went down was too badly smashed for renewal, it has been discovered that the engine struck the only soft spot on the river bed. The nine cars which went down with No. 80 struck the solid rock bed of the river, but the engine landed on a small sand bar. It was going north when the accident occurred, but in the fall executed a somersault and lies headed south. The engine has been in two collisions, two wrecks, been turned over twice, and at last gone through a fifty-foot bridge. Its original number was 40, but this was changed to 90 to break the bad luck. It will now probably be given an odd number.

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

feb 21 dly

Not in the Race.

The Prohibition Club of Fulton county, at its regular meeting on Tuesday evening, November 25th, took action as follows:

Resolved, In view of present misunderstandings, it is inexpedient to continue our candidate for mayor in the field for the approaching election, and we hereby withdraw our nominee.

Resolved, That we regret the interpretation put upon the recent circular of our committee by the 1890 Club, and the action of said club thereon. We believe the circular was not intended to mislead any one, as Mr. Wellham and many of the friends nominating him were members of the 1890 Club. We regret that the action of our committee was construed as a reflection upon that club. We especially endorse our committee for their faithfulness and zeal, and regard the action of the 1890 Club, in expelling them, as hasty, unwarranted, and not the treatment to be expected from associates in prohibition work. We are heartily in favor of any society or organization having for its object the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Resolved, That we hereby announce our purpose to have a prohibition ticket in nomination at al future elections.

Resolved, That the daily papers of Atlanta be requested to publish the foregoing resolutions.

Tiddledy Winks

better than Pigs in Clover. Large lot just received by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. dtf

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUperior Court of Said County: The petition of A. P. Tripod, A. P. Tripod, Jr., R. G. Lowry, Frank J. Warren and Chas. Beerman, shows that they desire for themselves, their associates, successors and assigns to be constituted a body politic and corporate under the name of

THE TRIPOD PAINT COMPANY

with the powers, privileges, immunities and franchises hereinafter designated, and with all such powers as are common to corporatins under the Code of Georgia, and especially those enumerated in section 1676 of said Code of 1882.

The object and particular business of said association or corporation is to manufacture and sell for profit, ready mixed paints, oil colors, lubricating oils, lime, plaster and cement, and glass, and to manufacture, buy and sell, and deal in all painters' supplies, and in everything in this line of trade.

The capital stock of said compady is to be thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred ($100) dollars each, but said company desires the privilege of increasing said capital stock to any amount, not to exceed one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars.

Of the amount of capital to be employed by said company twenty-five thousand ($25,000) has actually been paid in. The principal place of doing business of said company is to be in Fulton county, Georgia, but the said company desires the privilege of doing business in any other county of said state and in any other state.

Said corporation desires authority to own such real and personal property as may be necessary or expedient for carrying on its said business.

It desires authority to borrow money, and execute such bills, notes, bonds and other evidences of debt as may be deemed expedient, and the same to secure by such mortgages or deeds of trust upon its property and franchises or any part thereof, or by such other security as may be deemed proper.

Petitioners pray that they may be incorporated for a term of twenty years, with the right of renewal as provided by law; and that this petition be filed and recorded, and, after being publishe once a week for one month in a public gazette of said county, that an order be passed incorporng petitioners with all of the powers, privileges immunities and franchise above prayed for.

Ptitioners will ever pray, etc.

LEWIS THOMAS,
Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed and recorded in the office of clerk of the superior court 1of Ful county, Georgia, this 29th day of October. 1890,

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

The above is a true copy of the petition for a charter of the Tripod Paint Company, as appears of file and record in this office.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this October 29th, 1890.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court,
Fulton County, Georgia

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HEATING STOVES

----FOR----

COAL, COKE OR WOOD!

Get our prices before purchasing.

COAL VASES, $1.50

Coal Hods, 25c. The finest and lowest priced line of Hardwood Mantels, Tiles and Grates, South.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

Do not fail to see our stock. A $10,000 stock of

GAS FIXTURES, BRACKETS AND GLOBES

To select from. Call and see us.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.

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TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Dr. Couch extracts teeth by his new and painless process. All persons suffering from decayed teeth or neuralgia should call at once. Office 6½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. 1y

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

"Chicamauga Route."

This new and popular route has a double daily passenger service between Chattanooga and Carrollton.

The traveling public would do well to patronize the new short line between the north and south. Close connections are made at Chattanooga, Tenn., Rome, Ga., and Carrollton, Ga., with all lines diverging from these points.

Our patrons are assured good and comfortable accommodations.

Note schedule below. In effect September 28, 1890.

SOUTH. Passeng'r Trains. No.3 D'ly	No.1 D'ly	STATIONS.	NORTH. Passengr Trains. No.2 D'ly	No.4 D'ly
P.M	A.M	Dep. Arr.	P.M	A.M
3.00	9.40	Chattanooga	6.40	11.30
3.18	9.56	Rossville	6.25	11.12
3.30	10.10	Mission Ridge	6.14	11.00
3.42	10.23	Crawfish Springs	6.04	10.48
3.55	10.37	Rock Springs	5.53	10.37
4.08	10.44	Copeland	5.45	10.25
4.24	10.53	LaFayette	5.32	10.11
4.45	11.13	Martindale	5.15	9.49
5.00	11.28	Trion	5.00	9.30
5.13	11.39	Summerville	4.47	9.14
5.28	11.49	Raccoon Mills	4.35	9.02
5.37	11.58	Lyerly	4.24	8.50
5.44	12.04	Tallaferro	4.17	8.42
6.00	12.12	Holland	4.10	8.36
6.10	12.22	White Springs	3.57	8.23
6.23	12.35	Lavender	3.46	8.07
7.00	1.10	Rome	3.20	7.40
7.16	1.28	Silver Creek	3.00	7.17
7.31	1.42	Summit	2.47	7.03
7.36	1.47	Lake Creek	2.42	6.58
7.50	2.15	Cedartown	2.39	6.45
.....	2.26	Youngs	2.00	.....
.....	2.47	Felton	1.38	.....
.....	3.07	Buchanan	1.19	.....
.....	3.35	Kramer	12.50	.....
.....	3.48	Mandeville	12.45	.....
.....	4.00	Carrollton	12.30	.....
P.M	P.M.	Arr. Dep.	P.M	AM.

Passengers leaving Chattanooga on No. 1 arrive at Rome, Ga., 1:05 p. m., Carrollton 4 p. m., Griffin 7:20 p. m., and Macon 11:20 p. m. Returning, leave Macon, 8.10 a. m., Griffin 10:29 a. m., Carrollton 12:30 p. m., Rome 3:20 p. m., and arrive at Chattanooga at 6:10 p. m., making a daylight ride between Macon, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

See that your tickets read via C., R. & C. R. R.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, Superintendent, Rome, Ga.
A. N. SLOAN, G. F. & P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Time Card in effect November 19, 1890.

Atl'nta to Florida	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12	No. 14
Lv Atlanta	7 10am	7 20pm	2 15pm	11 30am
Ar Griffin	8 37am	9 05pm	4 00pm	12 55pm
Ar Macon June	10 30am	11 00pm	6 05pm	3 30pm
Ar Macon	10 45am	11 10pm	6 15pm	3 45pm
Lv Macon	10 15am		7 00pm	4 00pm
Lv Macon June	10 30am		7 08pm	4 09pm
Ar Albany	2 50pm		11 30pm	8 10pm
Ar Thomasville	5 40pm			
Ar Waycross			5 20am	
Ar Brunswick			7 40am	
Ar Jacksonville			8 30am	

Pullman cars on No. 12 to Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 11	No. 13
Lv Jacksonville			6 30pm	
Lv Brunswick			6 50pm	
Lv Waycross			9 50pm	
Lv Thomasville				8 30am
Ar Albany	7 00am		1 50am	11 00am
Ar Macon	10 55am		6 10am	3 20pm
Lv Macon	1 45pm	3 15am	7 00am	5 55pm
Ar Griffin	4 00pm	5 18am	9 20am	8 32pm
Ar Atlanta	5 40pm	6 45am	11 00am	10 10pm

Pullman car on No. 11, to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.

	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Atlanta	7 10am	7 20pm
Lv Griffin	8 37am	9 03pm
Ar Macon	10 45am	11 10pm
Lv Macon	11 00am	11 30pm
Ar Savannah	5 55pm	6 30am
Ar Jacksonville	8 30am	12 00 m

Palace sleeping cars on No.4 to Savannah; Pullman, Savannah to Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Jacksonville	6 30pm	1 00pm
Lv Savannah	6 40am	8 10pm
Ar Macon	1 20pm	3 05am
Ar Griffin	4 00pm	5 18am
Ar Atlanta	5 40pm	6 45am

Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Palace sleeping cars, Savannah to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.

	No. 2	No. 12
Lv Atlanta	7 10am	2 15pm
Ar Griffin	8 37am	4 00pm
Lv Griffin	8 35am	4 15pm
Ar Columbus	11 30am	7 25pm

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on Nos. 1 and 12.

All Trains above run Daily. Barnesville accm lv Atlanta 5:20 p. m., ar Barnesville 7:50 p. m. Time card for Hapeville trains can be obtained from

SAM B. WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agent,
H. S. McCLESKY, Pass. Agent,
No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga
E. T. CHARLTON, Genl Pass. Agt, Savannah, Ga

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SHORT-HAND!
18 E. HUNTER ST., ATLANTA, GA.

We have a special teacher for our Typewriting Department. We teach everything necessary to a practical writer. Our pupils read their notes with ease. Our system (Graham's) is the most popular in the United States. We have had from one to three applications daily, for competent stenographers. We have pupils located in all parts of the United States and in Mexico. Demand for shorthand writers increasing continuously. We have the most elegant and commodious quarters in the south. Classes day and night. We make no charge for obtaining positions for our pupils. Send for catalogue.

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If you want to learn shorthand, the first thing to be done is to select a school; one that has some standing; remembering always, that idle boasts are easily made, but teaching shorthand is an art, a science, a business.

Examine carefully into the claims of teachers and select one as carefully as you would a physician.

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nov2—dtf

B. S. DRAKE, D. W. OWEN. W. A. SPRAGUE

B. S. DRAKE & CO.,

Real Estate.

No. 5 West Alabama Street.

$7250—JACKSON STREET HOME, 7-r, "TIP top" in every particular; east front; lot 80x176 feet.
$3,800—Highland ave. home, 6-r, 50x175: cheap.
$6,000—Richardson st. home, 7-r; large lot.
$1,500—4-r and 3-r Martin st.; renting for $16.
$6,000—Edgewood, 5-r home, 228x600; lies well.
$1,500—Howell st., 5-r, 50x160; on electric line.
$2,250—Martin st., 6-r; corner lot; 50x100 feet.
$5,000—Loyd st., close in, 10-r; all conveniences.
$5,000—Church st., close in, 10-r; all conveniences.
$1,000—Rhodes st., 3-r, lot 48x120; cheap.
$3,300—Hood, near Whitehall, 6-r, corner lot; if this suits you come quick; a special bargain.
Cheap central Loyd st.; lot 80x160 feet.
$160 per foot, Capitol ave. opposite capitol; 25x100.
$500—Currier st., lot 54x102, side and rear alley.
$2,000—Crew st., lot 50x150, corner of Richardson.
$1,150—Pearl st., West End, fronting also on Lawton in rear, 75x270; this is a bargain.
$1,050—Pryor st., lot 52x150 to alley.
$1,600—North Boulevard st., lot 50x150 to alley.
$250—Chestnut st.—25x175; see this.
$1,000—Baugh st., West End, 50x200; shaded.
$2,000—Georgia ave., corner of Crew, 50x150.
$3,500—Corner Washington and Jefferson sts., 100x200.
$1,500—Gordon st., West End, 50x200; very pretty.
$700—Cash, 100x176 to alley; a bargain.
$500—Cash, Stonewall st., 33½x100; very nice.
$6,500—Peachtree st., lot 50x100 to alley.
$1,500—Courtland ave., 50x145 to alley.
$1,500—Georgia ave., 50x200; side alley.
Central East Hunter st., lot; very low.
$2,625—Capitol ave., 51x120 to Grady st.
$325—Richardson st., 70x145, Freedman.
$900—West End, corner Peeples and Baugh, 57x160.
$1,000—Raspberry st., 78x60; would rent well.
$800—Alexander st., 50x100; worth $900.
$800—Hilliard st., 40x105; on electric railroad.

Home seekers, remember that we have the sale of homes all over Atlanta, West End and Edgewood, and it is a mere accident when we fail to please all.

If you prefer a lot, we have them, call on us.

We have several tracts of acreage there is money in. We will show you around.

B. S DRAKE & CO.,
5 West Alabama St.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest

The following schedule in effect September 7, 1890:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No 56 daily except Sunday.	No. 54 Daily
Lv Atlanta	1 20 pm	10 45 pm	5 05 pm	7 30 am
Ar Newnan	2 55 pm	11 20 pm	6 28 pm	8 47 am
Ar Lagrange	4 05 pm	12 33 am	7 42 pm	9 45 am
Ar West Pt	4 30 pm	1 08 am	8 15 pm	10 13 am
Ar Opelika	5 14 pm	1 46 am		10 55 am
Ar Columbus		5 30 am		11 53 am
Ar Montgry	7 25 pm	3 45 am		
Ar Pensacla	1 25 am	10 05 am		
Ar Mobile	1 25 am	8 20 am		
Ar N Orleans	7 00 am	[illegible] 15 pm		
Ar Hostn Tx	9 20 am			

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT

Lv Mont'y	7 55 pm	7 50 am
Ar Selma	9 35 pm	9 30 am

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily	No. 53 Daily.	No. 57 daily except Sunday.
Lv N Orleans	8 15 pm	3 05 pm	
Lv Mobile	1 05 am	7 37 pm	
Lv Pensacla	11 10 pm	5 25 pm	
Ar Montgry	7 15 am	1 35 am	
Leave			
Lv Selma	5 40 am	1 40 am	
Lv Montgry	7 45 am	1 15 am	
Ar Columbus	11 58 am		
Ar Opelika	9 15 am	2 50 am	
Ar W Point	10 53 am	4 03 am	7 00 am
Ar Lagrange	11 19 am	4 31 am	7 30 am
Ar Newnan	12 19 pm	5 28 am	8 45 am
Ar Atlanta	1 30 pm	6 40 am	9 05 am

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

EDM. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager.
R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

Friday and Saturday, November 28th and 29th. | Matinee Saturday at 2.

Magnificent production of the Masterpiece,

"The Clipper"

Or "A Child's Sacrifice," by E. J. Swartz,

Introducing Everybody's Favorite,

Amy Lee,

Supported by a strong Dramatic Company. New Songs and Dances—Pathos and Mirth—Sensational Scenes—Startling Mechanical Effects—A play of Sorrow and Sunshine, Deceit and Love!

Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's nov. 23, 26, 27, 28, 29.

Monday and Tuesday December 1st and 2d. | Matinee, Tuesday at 2 o'clock

The Original and World Famous

HANLONS,

GRAND FAIRY SPECTACULAR,

FANTASMA.

50 ARTISTS 50

2 Carloads of Wonderful and Gorgeous Scenery 2

Marvelous and Mechanical Effects.

Magnificent and Startling Transformations.

SEE THE GREAT EXECUTION SCENE.

Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. nov27-tf

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ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD

Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	3.00 p. m.	
" E. T., V. & G. June.	3.13 p. m.	7.45 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville	4.13 p. m.	10.27 a. m.
" Williamson	5.03 p. m.	12.27 p. m.
" Culloden	6.23 p. m.	3.12 p. m.
" Knoxville	6.53 p. m.	4.17 p. m.
" Fort Valley	7.30 p. m.	5.40 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 5.
Leave Fort Valley	5.45 a. m.	8.30 a. m.
Arrive Knoxville	6.24 a. m.	10.37 a. m.
" Culloden	6.55 a. m.	11.41 a. m.
" Williamson	8.15 p. m.	2.05 p. m.
" Fayetteville	9.05 a. m.	4.13 p. m.
" E. T., V. & G. June.	11.05 a. m.	6.05 p. m.
" Atlanta	10.20 a. m.	

Nos. 1 and 2 daily, and make connection with C. R. R. at Fort Valley for points in southwest Georgia. Departs and arrives at E. T., V. & Ga. passenger depot in Atlanta.

Nos. 5 and 6, daily, except Sunday. Passengers arrive and depart from E. T., V. & G. Junction at end of Pryor street dummy line.

GEO. P. HOWARD, General Pass. Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)

Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York.

Time Table in effect November 2d, 1890.

	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 55. Daily.
Lv Atlanta (C T)	6 00 p m	7 10 a m	
Lv Greenville	12 44 p m	2 00 p m	12 50 p m
Lv Spartanburg	1 49 p m	3 05 p m	1 57 p m
Ar Charlotte	4 25 p m	5 30 p m	4 50 p m
Ar Salisbury	6 02 a m	7 05 p m	6 40 p m
Ar Greensboro	7 47 a m	8 40 p m	8 55 p m
Ar Danville	9 32 a m	10 20 p m	10 50 p m
Ar Lynchburg	12 25 p m	12 55 a m	1 55 a m
Ar Charlottesville	2 30 p m	3 10 a m	4 50 a m
Ar Washington	7 10 p m	6 53 a m	9 45 a m
Ar Baltimore	8 50 p m	8 20 a m	12 01 p m
Ar Philadelphia	3 20 a m	10 47 a m	2 20 p m
Ar New York	6 20 a m	1 20 p m	4 50 p m
Ar Boston	3 30 p m	9 00 p m	11 00 p m

Leave Danville	11 15 p m	9 56 a m
Arrive Richmond	5 00 a m	3 15 p m
" Norfolk	12 05 n'n	
Leave Spartanburg		3 40 p m
Arrive Hendersonville		6 07 p m
" Asheville		7 00 p m
" Hot Springs		8 40 p m
Leave Greensboro	11 15 p m	9 50 a m
Arrive Durham	6 05 a m	12 07 p m
" Raleigh	8 55 a m	1 10 p m
" Goldsboro	12 40 p m	2 55 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y expr No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 20 a m	9 25 p m
No. 40 arrives from Lula		7 50 am
No. 50 arrives from Washington		*11 00 am
No. 52 arrives from Washington		* 9 40 pm

No. 53 connects at Cornelia daily, and No. 51 Wednesday and Saturday, for Tallulah Falls.

Pullman Sleeping-Car Service.

No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta.

No. 52, Pullman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washington, D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, Div. Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD

GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washington, D. C., to the Mississippi river

November, 1890.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	1 13 pm	10 45 pm	5 00 pm
Lv Austell	2 10 pm	11 35 pm	5 52 pm
Ar Lithia Sp'gs	2 16 pm	11 41 pm	5 59 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	3 59 pm	1 29 am	7 48 pm
Ar Anniston	5 37 pm	3 14 am	
Ar Birming'm	8 30 pm	6 10 am	
Ar Columbus		1 45 pm	
Ar West Point		2 49 pm	
Ar Winona		5 50 pm	
Ar Greenwood		7 05 pm	
Ar Greenville		10 00 pm	

K. C., M. & B. CONNECTIONS.

Lv Birmingham	9 00 pm	7 05 am
Ar Tupelo	2 25 am	1 12 pm
Ar Holly Spring	4 42 am	3 30 pm
Ar Memphis	6 30 am	5 00 pm
Ar Little Rock	1 25 pm	11 00 pm
Ar Springfield	10 50 pm	8 10 am
Ar Kansas City	6 40 am	5 25 pm

QUEEN AND CRESCENT CONNECTIONS.

Lv Birmingham	11 35 pm	3 55 pm
Ar Tuscaloosa	1 36 am	6 07 pm
Ar Meridian	4 55 am	10 30 pm
Ar New Orleans	11 30 am	7 00 am
Ar Jackson	9 10 am	3 50 am
Ar Vicksburg	11 25 am	6 00 am
Ar Shreveport		

TRAINS ARRIVE ATLANTA.

6:05 a. m.—From Greenville, Birmingham, Anniston and the west. No. 53.

2:00 p. m.—From Birmingham, Anniston and the west. No. 51.

8:30 a. m.—From Tallapoosa, Lithia Springs and local. No. 55.

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, only one change by trains 50 and 51.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt.
ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala.
SOL HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va.

A SPLENDID CAREER.

DR. KOCH'S WONDERFUL RISE FROM OBSCURITY.

Ten Years Ago He Was an Unknown Country Physician—His Discovery of Bacilli—The Cholera Germ.

BERLIN, November 26.—Dr. Koch, whose fame during the last few weeks has gone forth to the ends of the civilized world as the discoverer of the cure for consumption and other tuberculous diseases, was until ten years ago an obscure country physician. His practice and his reputation did not extend beyond the limits of the little town of Wollstein, a place so small and unimportant that it is only with much difficulty that it can be found upon the map.

Born forty-one years ago at Clausthal, in the Harz mountains, he was educated and graduated at the University of Gottingen. Shortly after taking his degree he established himself in a village near Hanover and began to practice as a physician. Finding, however, that it was impossible to make both ends meet, he migrated to Rackwitz, a little malarious town in Prussian Poland, which he subsequently deserted for Wollstein. It was while there that his name came before the public in 1880 as an expert in connection with the famous Speichert poisoning case. The conviction of the prisoner in this cause celebre was entirely owing to the remarkable analysis and medical testimony of Dr. Koch, which attracted such widespread attention by reason of their profound erudition that he was summoned to Berlin to take his seat as a member of the sanitary commission of the metropolis and as a professor of the Royal School of Medicine.

It was two years later that he first made the great discovery that tuberculous diseases were due to the existence of bacilli—a discovery that revolutionized the entire scientific world, and thenceforth he devoted his entire efforts to finding some rival microbe or chemical antidote powerful enough to neutralize the operations of the tubreculous bacilli. In 1883 his labors in this direction were interrupted by his being placed at the head of the medical commission dispatched by the German government to Egypt and India for the purpose of making researches into the origin and the causes and prevention of cholera. It was while at Calcutta that he succeeded in discovering in the water of a native cistern the comalike germ or microbe of the cholera, for which until now no one has succeeded in discovering any antidote. On his return to Germany he was rewarded by the government for his researches with an honorarium of 100,000 marks with the rank of privy counselor, and with the rectorship of the Imperial Institute of Hygiene.

Dr. Koch is now, however, about to resign his professorship in order to take charge of an immense government establishment devoted to the cure of tuberculous diseases of every sort by means of hypodermic injections of his lymph, and toward the establishment of which the state has just contributed the sum of 1,000,000 marks. It is reported that the German Pasteur, as Koch is called, is on the eve of announcing an even still more important discovery, namely, that of an antidote destroying the germs of diphtheria.

LEADING TO DEATH.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"Hist!" A single Indian has been following the right hand bank of the Rio Pecos river where it trends to the angle of the Chico mountains, New Mexico.

Fort Sumner is fifty miles to the south. Santa Fe 100 to the north. It is a wild, weird country, with the Staked Plains sweeping right up to the waters of the Pecos from the east, and the country to the west is forest, ravine, valley and desolation.

In a dip of the earth, and still further shielded by great boulders, the Indian has found a few charred sticks and a handful of ashes—relics of a camp fire. He springs to the cover of a rock, and for a quarter of an hour nothing is seen or heard of him. Instinct taught him that—the same instinct that any wild animal has. By and by he carefully rises into view and steps forward to examine the ashes.

"Ugh!"

It rained three days before. The ashes are dry. The black sticks preserve their gloss. A twig broken from a bush is still bleeding. A bone in the ashes is broken to get at the marrow. This is Wednesday, and the hour is 10 o'clock in the forenoon. That fire was built Monday noon. The prints of a boot heel are numerous. It was a white man. The prints are exactly alike. There was but one man—scout, hunter or prospector. He was heading up the stream.

"Ugh!"

Everything is clear to the Indian in five minutes, and he picks up the trail. It is forty-six hours since that fire was lighted—at least forty-four since the white man left it behind. That is an old trail, but here is a human bloodhound. Nature has made him to endure heat, cold and fatigue as if he was an animal. He has the cunning of a fox, the ferocity of a panther, and a vindictive persistency which nothing but death can discourage.

There is no trail—nothing which the keenest dog could follow. But the Indian glides forward like a shadow, looking only at the lay of the ground. A man who travels without fear takes the easiest road. A man who is not pursued travels slowly. To the right—to the left—over rocks—across rills—up-hill—down-hill—never flagging, no matter what the obstructions, and at the end of three hours he turns sharply to the left, penetrates the cedars for a few yards, and comes to a halt before another camp fire. A branch among the ashes gives out a faint smoke. The ashes are still warm. The fire was built Monday night, and over its flame the white man cooked his Tuesday breakfast. This is Wednesday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The white man has been moving slowly.

Half an hour for rest and a bite to eat, and the Indian moving forward again. Here and there as he flies along he sees a broken branch—the moss torn from a rock—the leaves disturbed—plenty of signs that someone has passed that way. The scent is too old for a blood hound; neither panther nor wolf could read the signs. In three hours he has reached another camp fire. It was built near a spring bubbling out of the rocks, and water was thrown on the flames to quench them. It was not thoroughly done, however. Fire clings to several sticks, and the earth under the ashes is warm. This fire was built Tuesday night. The white man left it about 8 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning. It is now 4 o'clock p. m. He is only eight hours ahead, and there are still three hours of daylight.

Has he traveled fast or leisurely? Is he a dozen miles away, or only three or four? The question is answered before the Indian has pursued the trail half a mile. The white man has stopped to break off a piece of rock with his hammer. He is a prospector. He goes up this ravine half a mile and return. He leaps this creek to examine the face of the cliff—passes an hour or more inspecting the sand and gravel in the bed of the creek. It is a locality of promise. There is no cause for hurry.

"Ugh!"

It is twilight in the forest—night in the canyons and gorges. The Indian has no trail to follow, but there is an instinct which leads him on. He knows he is close on the quarry. He moves swiftly but stealthily. There are rocks and bushes and limbs and vines and pitfalls, but he seems to see them in the darkness as well as in the light. The flame of a camp fire has caught his eye.

A man clothed in the coarse garments of a miner sits with his back to a rock. On the fire at his feet his meat is toasting and his coffee is boiling. The silence about him is that of the grave. His surroundings are boulders, cliffs, ledges, ravines, trees. It is a wild, weird spot. Nature was in a vindictive mood when she made it. One sitting here alone at high noon would feel a chill of loneliness. The man looks into the fire. For a moment his thoughts are elsewhere. Of a sudden, that mysterious something—that current which passes between life and death, electrifies him, and with his gaze riveted into the darkness beyond the fire he springs to his feet.

Too late! The Indian is not thirty feet away, but before he can lay a hand on the body life has departed. When a bullet strikes the human heart life is measured by seconds and fractions of seconds.

Last night there was a dead body lying in the gorge. It had been stripped of clothing and the scalp lock was gone, but a friend could have identified the features. Tonight there is no body—only a few horrible stains on the rocks, and a wolf licks at these and growls his anger that he came too late.

AN EARTHQUAKE AN HOUR.

Seismic Sensations on an Unusual Scale—A Nicaraguan City Depopulated.

Washington Letter.

The Granada earthquake is described in a letter from Consul Newell, of Managua, to the state department. Granada, the scene of the disturbance, is distant from Managua twenty-seven miles, and is situated on the eastern side of Lake Nicaragua. Within a few miles of the city are numbers of volcanoes, the more prominent being Mombacho and Pilon. The consul writes:

"The first shock was noticed at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, August 31st. From this time until midnight of the same day there were twenty-two distinct shocks, some severe, the most slight. On Monday, September 1st, at 6:30 a. m., the strongest shock was felt; its duration was six seconds. For an hour and a half after the shock on Monday the earth was in a constant tremor. Twenty-six shocks from Moday, September 1st, to Tuesday afternoon, September 2d, were recorded.

"On September 1 a panic seized the people, and women and children went crying and praying through the streets. Some women marched in procession bearing an image of the Saviour, while others bore the statue of a saint, which, according to native belief, has power to quiet a disturbance of this character. The populace fled pell-mell to the plaza and other open spaces. Some had the hardihood to take time to get household effects; the major part, however, sought a place of safety empty-handed. Business houses all discontinued business, which was a serious drawback, as the people were all shut off by this means from provisions, and thus ensued much distress. Many houses were looted by thieves. Some of the saloons were broken into by roughs and their contents carried off. The government very wisely sent 200 soldiers to Granada, and thus in the beginning stopped the reign of anarchy and chaos. So terror-stricken were the people that thousands fled to adjacent towns. The government ordered special trains to enable those who desired to leave the city. Many availed themselves of the opportunity, so that now, even at this late date, Granada appears like a deserted village.

"The earthquake still continues, and many prophecies are made as to the ultimate end of the trouble. Some agree with a noted French expert on earthquakes that the city will sink out of sight, or that a volcano will be thrown up in its midst. None of the volcanoes in the vicinity are active, so that it is exceedingly difficult to determine the cause. It may arise from atmospheric changes, as the season has been hotter and drier than known here for years. Why this should locate the disturbance more in Granada than in any other place in Nicaragua I know not.

"The extent of the damage is not fully known. Many buildings have their walls badly cracked, and many roofs are uncovered by the tiles running off. This government labors under a great disadvantage in not having the proper apparatus with which to make earthquake observations. This, I might say, is the land of volcanoes, for within a radius of 300 miles there are twenty-five—one to every twelve mile. Much valuable information could be furnished science from this point were the proper instruments here."

THE CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

Action of the Columbus Bar.

From the Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

The action taken at the meeting of the bar of Columbus yesterday afternoon is significant of the sentiment and wishes of the legal fraternity of this city regarding the judgeship of the Chattahoochee circuit, made vacant by the recent death of our honored and esteemed citizen, Judge J. M. Smith. The exigencies of the condition of the business of the circuit render it imperative that the vacancy should be filled promptly, and the probability is that the election will take place in the legislature early next week, hence the immediate action of the bar.

The recommendation of James M. McNeill, Esq., has the endorsement of the great majority of the representative lawyers in the city, as appears by the signatures attached to the petition published elsewhere, the original of which was forwarded to Atlanta last evening. Mr. McNeill's reputation as a lawyer is not confined to this circuit. He is well known throughout the state, and the estimation in which he is held is evidenced in this endorsement of his associates who know him so well. He is a man of strong and decided conservatism, well-balanced judgment, a keen analytical mind and a profound thinker and thorough lawyer, possessing in an eminent degree the qualifications requisite in a judge. That he would worthily and ably fill the position and to the satisfaction of the bar and public those who know him best are convinced. The endorsement he has received should and will necessarily have weight, and his election would be gratifying to his numerous friends and colleagues in this circuit. This action of the local bar speaks for itself.

"Don't Give Up the Ship!"

Don't surrender, although the fight be long and bitter, and results thus far but dismal failures. Old Bad Blood may yet be conquered and disease driven from the citadel of life. You have not used the proper remedy, or long ago you would have felt a change. You have tried this and that, a hundred bottles of this specific and fifty bottles of that sarsaparilla, and feel you might as well have used so much rain water for all the good effect they had. Why have you not tried B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) made in Atlanta, Ga? Because it isn't advertised so conspicuously as other remedies? Well, that's a poor reason. The greatest humbugs can afford the largest advertisements. As for B. B. B. try it, and if six bottles don't do you more good than all the other blood medicine you have ever taken, call it a humbug, a name that has never yet been applied to it by any one.

Walter Bridges, Athens, Tenn., writes: "For six years I had been afflicted with running sores and an enlargement of the bone in my leg. I tried everything I heard of without any permanent benefit until Botanic Blood Balm was recommended to me. After using six bottles the sores healed, and I am now in better health than I have ever been. I send this testimonial unsolicited, because I want others to be benefited." wedfrisun

EXCURSION TO ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Southern Interstate Immigration Convention.

Excursion tickets will be sold by all agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway system to Asheville, N. C., December 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, at one fare for the round trip, to parties to attend the Southern Interstate Immigration convention, to be held December 17th, 18th and 19th. Tickets good to return until December 24, 1890. Every southern citizen should be deeply interested in this convention.

nov 25 d to dec 16

SQUARE REMEDIES

POSITIVELY CURES STRICTURE, GLEET, Catarrh and Hay Fever

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

A. D. FLAGG, M. D.

ROOM 42 OLD CAPITOL BUILDING

P. O. BOX 104, ATLANTA, GA.

oct2-25-dly

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 27, 1890.

New York exchange selling at par.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102½	
New Georgia 3½s, 35 to 40 years	103½	
New Georgia 4½s, due 1915	118	120½
Georgia 7s, gold	100	100½
Georgia 7s, 1896	115	
S. C. Browns	101	102
Savannah 5s	105	107
Atlanta 8s, 1902	124	
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	118	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	113	
Atlanta 6s, long date	112	
Atlanta 6s, short date	102	
Atlanta 5s, long date	105½	107
Atlanta 4½s	100	105
Augusta 7s, long date	115	116½
Macon 6s	114½	
Columbus 5s	101	
Rome graded	110	115
Waterworks 6s	106	108
Rome 5s	95	96
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta National	350	
Atlanta Banking Company	130	
Germania Loan and Banking Co	105	
Merchants Bank	150	
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	
Gate City National	145	
Capitol City	121	125
Lowry Banking Company	140	150
Atlant Trust and Banking Co	130	
American Trust and Banking Co	102	105
Southern Banking and Trust Co	105	
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Georgia 6s, 1897	107½	
Georgia 6s, 1910	113	
Georgia 6s, 1922	115	
Central 7s, 1893	105½	
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta	108	
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	120	
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	
Western of Alabama 2d	101½	
Atlanta and Florida		100
Georgia Pacific, 1st	111	
Georgia Pacific, 2d	77	80
Americus, Prest. & L'mpkin 1st 7s	110	
Marietta and North Georgia	102	
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st	98½	100
Rome and Carrollton	100	102½
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	200	202
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90
Southwestern	129½	130½
Central	119	120
Central debenture	96	
Augusta and Savannah	140	145
Atlanta and West Point	109	
Atlanta and West Point debenture	100¾	102

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 26, 1890.

The New York cotton exchange is closed today on account of Thanksgiving Day.

Local—Cotton quiet; middling 9.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOOL, November 27—12:15 p.m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5 3-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 23,100; American 11,300; uplands low middling clause November and December delivery 5 6-64, 5 7-64; December and January delivery 5 6-64, 5 7-64; January and February delivery 5 10-64, 5 11-64; February and March delivery 5 14-64, 5 13-64, 5 15-64, 5 14-64; March and April delivery 5 16-64, 5 17-64; April and May delivery 5 19-64, 5 20-64, 5 19-64; May and June delivery 5 21-64, 5 22-64; June and July delivery 5 23-64, 5 24-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, November 27—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,600 bales; uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 6-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 6-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 6-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 10-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 13-64, value; March and April delivery 5 16-64, value; April and May delivery 5 19-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 21-64, value; June and July delivery 5 23-64, buyers; futures closed quie.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 27, 1890.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 27—Coffee—Arbuckle and Levering's roasted 25½c ℘ 100 lb cases. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23c; good 21½c; fair 20c; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 6⅝; off granulated 6⅝c; powdered 7½c; cut loaf 7¼c; white extra C 6c; yellow extra C 5¾c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 28@30. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Race 7½@8½c. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Chice 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, chedders 11c; flats 11½c; skim 9@10c. White fish ½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine 60 bars 60 lbs $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars 60 lbs, $2.25@2.50. Candles—Parafine 11c; star 10. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s 5 gross $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; 1 lb packages, 5¾c; cases, assorted lbs 6@6¼c; ½ lbs 5¼@6c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.75@4.00; salmon $6.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.50@2.60; L. W. $1.60; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.75@2.50. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel package $3.75; celluloid $5.00. Pickles, plain or mixed pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.65. Shot—$1.65 ℘ sack.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 27—Flour—First patent $6.75; second patent $6.00; extra fancy $5.75; fancy $5.50; family $4.75. Corn—No. 2 white 75c; mixed 72c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 57c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 75c. Meal—Plain 75c; bolted 70c. Wheat bran—Large sacks $1.20; small sacks $1.20. Cotton seed meal—$1.20 ℘ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ℘ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.85.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, November 27—Apples—Choice $5.00 ℘ bbl. Lemons—$6.00@6.50. Oranges—Florida $4.00. Cocoanuts—5@5½c. Pineapples—$2.50@3.00 ℘ doz. Bananas—Selected $2.00@2.50. Figs 13@18. Raisins—New California $2.75; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants 7½@8c. Leghorn citron—20@22c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 10@12c; Brazil 15c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, fancyh and picked 7@8c; North Carolina fancy 6c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, November 27—Eggs 27½c. Butter—Western creamery 22½@25c; choice Tennessee 20@22c; other grades 12½c. Poultry—Hens 30c; young chickens, large 20@25c; small 12@14c. Irish potatoes $4.00 ℘ bbl. Sweet potatoes 50c ℘ bushel. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $4.50 ℘ bbl. Cabbage 1½@2c ℘ lb. Almeria grapes, 50 lb packages $6.50.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, November 27—Clear rib sides, boxed 6c; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@13c, according to brand and average; California 7½c; canvassed shoulders 8c; breakfast bacon 10½@12c. Lard—Pure leaf 8½c; leaf 7@7¼c; refined 6c.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROA

Time table No. 8. To take effect at 6:00 o'clock a. m., Sunday, April 18, 1890. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.

NORTH BOUND. No. 19. Local Fr'ght. Tue ThuSat	NORTH BOUND. No. 51. Fast Mail. Daily.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. Fast Mail. Daily.	SOUTH BOUND. No. 22 Local Fr'ght. Mon W'dFri
....	7.15am	Lv...Macon...Ar	6.20pm	
6.00am	7.17	Macon(C.&M.D't)	6.18	5.40pm
6.16	7.26	..Massey's Mill..	6.11	5.19
6.28	7.33	...Van Buren...	6.04	5.06
6.40	7.40	.....Roberts.....	5.57	4.53
6.52	7.47	.....Slocum.....	5.50	4.41
7.03	7.54	.....Morton.....	5.44	4.31
7.21	8.00	.....Grays.....	5.39	4.21
7.45	8.10	.....Bradley.....	5.29	4.03
8.05	8.18	.....Wayside.....	5.21	3.50
8.15 } 8.27 }	8.26	...Round Oak..	5.13	3.37
9.00	8.43	.....Hillsboro.....	4.57	3.09
9.15	8.51	.....Agateville.....	4.49	2.54
9.40	9.06	.....Minneta.....	4.35	2.30
10.15	9.15	.....Monticello.....	4.32 } 4.31 }	2.18
11.00	9.40	.....Machen.....	4.03	1.20
11.10	9.44	...Shady Dale...	3.59	1.05
11.25	9.53	.....Marco.....	3.50	12.47
11.50	10.05 } 10.06 }	.....Godfrey.....	3.37	12.27pm
12.45pm 1.25	10.40 } 10.55 }	.....Madison.....	3.03 } 2.55 }	11.15 } 10.45 }
2.00 }	11.20	.....Florence.....	2.30	10.02
2.13 }	11.40	...Farmington...	2.12	9.27
2.35	11.48	.....Bishop.....	2.04	9.02
2.50	11.56	...Watkinsville...	1.56	8.37
3.05	12.04pm	.....Sidney.....	1.48	8.25
3.25	12.12	...White Hall...	1.40	8.10
pm	12.25pm	Ar...Athens...Lv	1.25pm	7.40am

A. G. CRAIG, Acting Superintendent.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities,

90 East Alabama Street.

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Transact a general banking business.
Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit, payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days.
Four and a half per cent if left ninety days.
Five per cent if left four months.
Individual liability, $400,000.
fin. col. tf.

LOANS!

Dealing through the American Investment Company, of Iowa, and New York city, I am prepared to fill all choice applications for

FARM OR CITY LOANS

in Georgia, Alabama or Florida promptly. Low rates and no delay.

FRANK B. GREGG,

Room 20, Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.
july18—diy fin col

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
13 East Alabama Street.
BONDS AND STOCKS
Bought and Sold.
feb9 dly top

DARWIN G. JONES,

41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments. 8-28-1y

$250,000.

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office, Hillyer building, cor. Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-dly

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President; W. J. VAN DYKE, Vice-President; EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

AMERICAN TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY,

Atlanta, Ga. Capital $500,000. Directors: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blaon, Philadelphia; Edwads C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry. New York correspondent: American Exchange National Bank.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

WANTED

All parties desiring to borrow money, in large amounts and for long time, at reasonable interest rates, to call and talk with me at my office, No. 13 East Alabama street, or after business hours at my room, No. 90 Walton street.

I am prepared to handle applications promptly and satisfactory. D. E. SAYRE.
nov. 11-d-6m-fin page

THOMSON & DONNAN,
General Land and Claim Agents
P. O. BOX 764, AUSTIN, TEX.
References furnished when required.

FARM LOANS

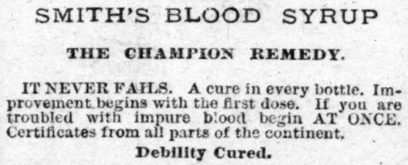
8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of $300 to $5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER,
Room 32, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

SOUTHERN INVESTMENTS.

Timber Land bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Investments made for capitalists. Lands examined. Timber estimated and valued. W. H. HOWCOTT, Dealer in Timber Lands, 192 Common Street, New Orleans, La. 9 23 6m.



"DISEASE OVERCOME."

SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP

THE CHAMPION REMEDY.

IT NEVER FAILS. A cure in every bottle. Improvement begins with the first dose. If you are troubled with impure blood begin AT ONCE. Certificates from all parts of the continent.

Debility Cured.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Dear Sir: I have been an invalid for the past five years, suffering from general debility and nervous prostration. Since using a few bottles of Smith's Blood Syrup I am greatly improved and can walk all over town without tiring. I also sleep well at night. I hope many sufferers will hear of your medicine and be cured. Yours truly, MRS. ALICE HUGHES, Decatur Street.

John Rivers: "The only medicine that ever gave me relief."

A cure for Scrofula, Syphilis, Eczema, Erysipelas, Carbuncles, Tetter and all blood diseases.

For sale by all druggists. $1 per bottle.

Prepared by JNO. B. DANIEL, 30 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA AND Knoxville Southern Railway.

Time card in effect October 13th, 1890.

NORTH. 3. P M	NORTH. 1. A M		SOUTH. 2. P M	SOUTH. 4. A M
3.45	7.50	Leave.....Atlanta.....Arrive	6.40	11.00
4.55	8.50	.....Marietta.....	5.45	10.00
5.36	9.25	.....Woodstock.....	4.45	7.25
6.09	9.58	.....Canton.....	4.12	8.50
6.39	10.28	....Ball Ground....	3.41	8.19
		.....Nelson.....		8.08
6.58	10.47	.....Tate.....	3.22	8.01
7.14	11.03	.....Jasper.....	3.06	7.45
8.12	12.02	.....Elijay.....	2.06	6.44
p.m.	12.17	....White Path....	1.49	a.m.
	1.07	....Blue Ridge....	1.21	
5	2.03	....Duck Town....	12.10	6.
a.m.	3.01	.....Hiawasse.....	1.11	p.m.
7.00	5.05	Jellico Junction	9.07	7.08
7.32	5.36	...Madisonville...	8.35	6.38
8.42	6.46	...Friendsville...	7.24	5.20
9.03	7.07	.....Louisville.....	7.03	5.06
9.46	7.52	.....Knoxville.....	6.20	4.27
a.m.	p.m.	Arrive..........Leave	a.m.	p.m

9. P M	MURPHY DIVISION	10. P M
1.25	Leave...Blue Ridge....Arrive	12.05
2.32	.....Culberson.....	11.05
2.50	.....Notla.....	10.45
3.18	.....Murphy.....	10.15
p.m.	Arrive..........Leave	a.m.

All trains daily, except Sunday.

Parlor car on No. 1 and 2 between Blue Ridge and Marietta.

Through coach on No 1 and 2 between Knoxville and Atlanta.

J. B. GLOVER, General Superintendent. F. B. CHANDER, G. P. A.

CAPITAL CITY BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President | C. A. Collier, Vice President | Jacob Haas, Ca

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, ... $480,00

Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made up proved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite counts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days.
4 per cent per annum if left six months. 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.
May 13 y..

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp

Corner Pryor and Alabama Streets.

A general Banking business transacted. Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and in uals. Discounts commercial papers. Collections on all points made for customers without Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand drawing interest at 4 per cent if left two mon per cent if left three months and 5 per cent if left four months or longer.

DIRECTORS: W. A. Hemphill, A. D. Adair, W. R. Hammond, E. M. Blalock, George C. Monroe, Ga.; Chas. N. Fowler, New York, and Charles Benjamin Wilkinson, Philadelphia.
un cap city-8p

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

JOSEPH THOMPSO

Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!

Sole Agent For
ACME
CUTTER
OLD FORRESTER
MARYLAND CLUB
} WHISKIES

Direct Importer Of
RHINE
MADERIA
SHERRY
CLARET
SAUTERNES
} WIN

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK

Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole ag Anhauser Bush Beer.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, - - - - - - ATLANTA, G

april 6-dly

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROA

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect September 7, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

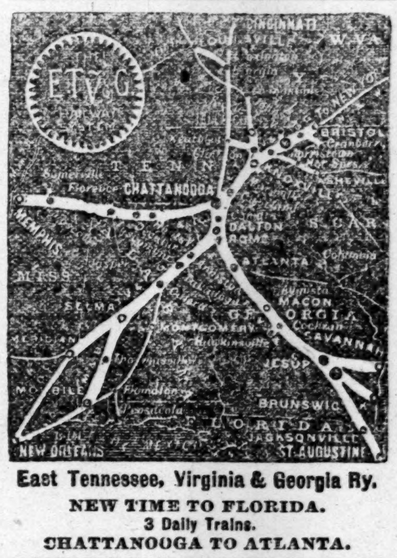
GOING SOUTH.	No. 1.	No. 3.
Lv Macon, Union depot	11 00 a m	7 00 p m
Ar Cordele, junction S. A. & M. R'y	1 43 p m	9 37 p m
Lv Cordele	1 43 p m	9 37 p m
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	3 07 pm	11 07 p m
Lv Tifton, " "	3 07 p m	11 07 p m
Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R.	4 41 p m	12 33 a m
Lv Valdosta, " "	4 41 p m	12 33 a m
Ar Jasper, " "	5 34 p m	1 35 a m
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R.	6 27 p m	2 29 a m
Lv Lake City " "	6 27 p m	2 29 a m
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot		6 35 a m
Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R R	7 37 p m	3 43 a m
Lv Hampton Junction	7 52 p m	3 46 a m
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.	9 00 p m	5 00 a m

GOING NORTH.	No. 2.	No. 4.
Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R.		
Lv Palatka Union Depot	7 30 a m	6 00 p m
Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R	8 33 a m	7 13 p m
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot		
Ar Lake City " "	9 50 a m	8 30 p m
Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	9 50 a m	8 30 p m
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	10 43 a m	9 30 p m
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	11 37 a m	10 30 p m
Lv Valdosta "		
Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R.	1 10 p m	12 02 a m
Lv Tifton, " "	1 25 p m	12 02 a m
Ar Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y	2 47 p m	1 23 a m
Ar Macon, Union depot	5 30 p m	4 00 a m

New and elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.

All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 13, accommo trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.

A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Mgr., J. T. HOGE, Gen. Pass. Ag
C. C. RODES, Jr., Soliciting Agt., 6 Kimball House, Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.



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(E. T. V. & G. Ry.)				
Lv. Chattanooga	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Union Station	11.00 p.m.	12.55 p.m.	7.10 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Lv. Central Station	11.15 p.m.	1.05 p.m.	7.20 a.m.	.....
Ar. Dalton	12.43 a.m.	2.30 p.m.	9.43 a.m.	7.36 p.m.
Ar. ROME	2.05 a.m.	3.50 p.m.	11.05 a.m.	8.50 p.m.
Ar. ATLANTA	5.15 a.m.	6.45 p.m.	2.10 p.m.	.....
Lv. Atlanta	5.30 a.m.	7.00 p.m.	.....	.....
Ar. Macon	8.50 a.m.	10.20 p.m.	.....	.....
Ar. JESUP	2.42 p.m.	3.50 a.m	.....	.....
(S. F. & W. Ry.)				
Lv. Jesup	2.52 p.m.	4.00 a.m.	.....	.....
Ar. WAYCROSS	4.30 p.m.	5.15 a.m.	.....	.....
Ar. JACK'VILLE	7.25 p.m.	8.30 a.m.	.....	.....
(E. T. V. & G. Ry.)				
Lv. JESUP	3.00 p.m.	4.10 a.m.	.....	.....
Ar. Brunswick	5.00 p.m.	6.10 a.m.	.....	.....
(S. F. & W. Ry.)				
Lv. JESUP	5.30 p.m.	5.30 a.m.	.....	.....
Ar. Savannah	7.50 p.m.	8.40 a.m.	.....	.....
(S. F. & W. Ry.)				
Lv. WAYCROSS	.....	10.00 a.m.	.....	.....
Ar. Thomasville	.....	1.48 p.m.	.....	.....
(E. T. V. & G. Ry.)				
Lv. ROME	.....	4.00 p.m.	11.10 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Ar. Bluffton	.....	5.30 p.m.	12.12 p.m.	9.49 p.m.
Ar. Piedmont	.....	6.06 p.m.	12.41 p.m.	10.10 p.m.
Ar. Jacksonville (Tredegar)	.....	6.47 p.m.	1.08 p.m.	10.35 p.m.
Ar. Anniston	.....	7.27 p.m.	1.35 p.m.	10.59 p.m.
Ar. Talladega	.....	8.48 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	11.48 p.m.
Ar. Calera	.....	.....	4.25 p.m.	1.15 a.m.
Ar. SELMA	.....	.....	6.40 p.m.	3.25 a.m.
(M. & B. Ry.)				
Lv. Selma	.....	.....	6.50 p.m.	3.30 a.m.
Ar. Mt. Vernon	.....	.....	12.42 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
Ar. MOBILE	.....	.....	2.10 a.m.	10.00 a.m.

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